The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. VIII. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1875. NO. 30.

Middletown Directory.

CORPORATION OFFICERS.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS.—E. W. Lockwood, President; J. R. Hall, Secretary; L. P. McDowell, J. H. Walker, L. G. Vandegrift.
ASSESSOR.—C. E. Anderson.
TREASURER.—Joseph Hanson.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—DeW. C. Walker.
CONSTABLE AND POLICEMAN.—R. H. Foster.
LAMPLIGHTER.—F. C. Schreitz.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

John A. Reynolds.

TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY.

Hon John P. Cochran, Pres.; Henry Davis, Treas.; Samuel Penington, Secretary; James Kanely, B. Gibbs, R. T. Cochran, N. Williams.
PRINCIPAL OF ACADEMY.—L. B. Jones.

OFFICERS OF CITIZENS' NAT'L BANK.

DIRECTORS.—Henry Clayton, B. Gibbs, B. T. Biggs, John A. Reynolds, James Culbertson, E. C. Fenimore, M. E. Walker, J. B. Cazier, Joseph Biggs.
PRESIDENT.—Henry Clayton,
CASHIER.—J. R. Hall.
TELLER.—John S. Crouch.

DIRECTORS OF TOWN HALL CO.

J. M. Cox, Pres.; Samuel Penington, Sec.; J. R. Hall, Treas.; R. A. Cochran, Jas. Culbertson, Jas. H. Scowdrick, Wm. H. Barr.

CHURCHES.

FOREST PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. John Patton, D. D., Pastor. Divine service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Lecture on Wednesdays at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School in the Chapel at Armstrong's every Sunday at 2.30 p. m.

ST. ANNE'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.—Rev. Wm. O. Butler, Rector. Service on Sundays at 10.00 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.00 a. m. Lecture on Fridays at 5 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. L. C. Matlack, D. D., Pastor. Service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m.; and 2.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 7.30 p. m.

COLORED METHODIST.—Rev. J. W. Brown, Pastor. Service every other Sunday at 10.30 a. m., 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 1 p. m.

MASONIC.

ADONIRAM CHAPTER No. 5, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

UNION LODGE No. 5, A. F. A. M. Meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m., Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

DAMON LODGE, No. 12. Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge room in the Town Hall.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

PEACH BLOSSOM GRANGE, No. 3. Meets every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Grange Room with Knights of Pythias.

I. O. O. F.

GOOD SAMARITAN LODGE, No 9. Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge Room in Cochran Hall, No. 2, Cochran Square.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

MIDDLETOWN B. & L. ASSOCIATION.—Samuel Penington, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the first Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLETOWN.—Jas. H. Scowdrick, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the third Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

MIDDLETOWN LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.

E. W. Lockwood, Pres.; J. T. Budd, Sec'y; Rooms in TRANSCRIPT Building. Reading-Room open every day until 10 o'clock, p. m. Library open on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 3 o'clock to 5 p. m.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

PENINS. AGRICULTURAL AND PONOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Charles Beasten, President; J. T. Budd, Secretary; Wm. R. Cochran, Chairman of Board of Managers. Annual Meeting third Saturday in January. Fair of 1875, October 5, 6, 7 and 8.

DIAMOND STATE BRASS BAND.

Meets for practice every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

POST OFFICE.

OFFICE HOURS.—Opens at 6 30 a m and closes at 9 p m every day except Sunday
Mails for the North close at 6.45 a m, and 3.06 p m.
Mail for the South closes at 10 a m.
Mails for Odessa close at 10.15 a m and 7.30 p m.
Mails for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton close at 10.15 a m.

DELAWARE RAILROAD.

Passenger trains going North leave at 7.04 a m and 3.14 p m.; going South at 10.33 a m and 7.55 p m. Freight trains with passenger car attached, going North, leave at 7.45 p m; going South, at 6.25 a m.

STAGE LINES.

Stage for Odessa, with U. S. Mail, leaves shortly after arrival of the 10.23 a m and 7.55 p m mail trains.
Stages for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton leave shortly after arrival of the 10.23 a m train.

FURNITURE.

UNDERTAKING.

UPHOLSTERING.

The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of handsome and durable

Walnut and Other Furniture,

which he will sell very cheap for cash. Buying at wholesale cash rates he feels assured that he can sell as low as the same goods can be bought elsewhere. By buying of him purchasers will be saved the freight on their goods from the city.

He is also prepared to attend to

Undertaking Work

at short notice, and in a manner excelled by none. Persons wishing Metallic or Wooden Caskets or Cases will find it to their advantage to call on him. He has, also,

TAYLOR & SON'S

Celebrated Corpse Preserver.

The Corpse may be dressed in the finest fabrics and not be soiled, (and can be seen at all times) as nothing but dry cold air enters the Casket.

GEORGE W. WILSON,
Practical Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,
Feb1-12m Middletown Del.

PEACH BASKETS!

100,000 Worden Stave Peach Baskets, 20,000 Hand-made White Oak Splint Peach Baskets, for sale cheap, if applied for soon, by

W. W. TSCHUDY,
may 15—3m Smyrna, Del.

Select Poetry.

FEMININE FANCIES.

The Midnight Wail.

BY TUNIS TELFAIR.

The maiden looked down from her lattice
On the troubadours below,
As they stood attuning their voices,
At midnight in a row.

In a row beneath her lattice,
With their tenor at the head,
A pallid youth with yellow hair,
Who ought to have been in bed.

And now the viols sounded,
And the flute on the midnight air;
And a dismal noise went wailing out
From him of the yellow hair!

He called her his light, his shining star,
And likened her to the moon;
And the viols, and flute, and light guitar,
Took up and echoed the tune.

And the longer he sang, the louder
His voice was pitched, and higher,
He clasped his hand where his heart should be,
And swore he was on fire.

Then the maiden smiled a pensive smile.
And went to her little stand,
And appeared in white at her window,
With a washbowl in her hand.

Then the troubadours were frantic;
And fiercer the music grew;
But on their heads the contents
She very deftly threw.

The fire was quenched! and the tumult
Was over, and all was still,
And naught was seen of the minstrels
But their coat-tails over the hill.

Original Story.

Written for the Middletown Transcript.

BESSIE ARNOLD.

BY LILLIE BELL.

CHAPTER I.

'Twas a rough night, and how so stoutly bet,
That the sail was becalm'd between the seas,
Though on the waves high top too much to get,
They dared not take it in for all the breeze.
—*Lord Byron.*

Bessie Arnold sat rocking slowly to and fro in her comfortable arm chair before the grate, watching the bright glowing embers in a listless way. She shivered and drew her shawl that was lying on her shoulders closely around her; shivered again as a gust of wind and dash of rain came beating against the window. "O, what a fearful night!" she moaned, covering her face with her hands and rocking more vigorously. The waves were high and the breakers rolled and broke in torrents on the rocky shore below, with a roar that filled the listener with terror.

Bessie arose, and crossing over to the window, looked out upon a terrible night. The rain came in torrents and the roaring sea became louder and louder in its anger. Clasping her hand above her heart, she murmured. "Woe be unto those who are on the sea to-night. Oh! this is an awful, awful, night to me!" When she said this, she little knew how awful it would prove to be.

She commenced walking up and down the floor, a fashion she had when troubled; stopping before a small table, she took a letter from a casket that was on it, pressing it to her heart she sank in prayer for a moment; a prayer to deliver the writer from the perils of the deep.

She had just finished, when a slight knock came at the door; she hurriedly arose and said in low audible tones, "Come in;" thrusting the letter in her pocket, as she supposed, but it fell on the floor. The door swung slowly back, and a small black-haired and piercing-eyed woman entered the room; this was Bessie's maid Phillissee. "What do you want, Phillissee?" said Bessie with a shiver. "I was sent to you, madamoiselle," she answered, her black searching eyes taking in the whole scene, even the letter that lay on the floor half covered with Bessie's sweeping robes. "Has Mr. Sly gone?" asked Bessie quickly, hoping that he had. "No, mademoiselle, Doctor Arnold and the monsieur wishes your presence immediately." "Oh!" moaned Bessie pitiously, on her way to the library, "if this interview was only passed." When she entered the room, her father was sitting before the center-table, with his head bowed upon his hands.

Mr. Sly was sitting opposite him, with his small black eyes half closed, putting one forcibly in mind of a leopard watching his prey; for I cannot compare him to anything else. When Bessie entered the room, Sly arose with a profound bow, offering her a seat; she coolly thanked him, but took one near her father. Perfect silence pervaded for some moments, which was broken by the Doctor. "Bessie, what have you to say? let me hear it and I will act accordingly." "Again I ask, will you do it?" "Remember it is a wish of mine, but I will do as you say." In an instant she was on her feet, her whole fame trembling with anger. "Remember what? This wish of yours to marry me to this man" (she said, with a gesture of her hand towards Sly, but without the slightest glance in that direction) "for money? Never! Do you think that I would stoop to do an act so much beneath me? if so you are mistaken. I am betrothed, and that vow I will keep with the aid of the *All Seeing* that is above us. Now you have my last reply, (she said, turning her full gaze upon Sly), and the only one that I have ever given, or ever will give to that question. I refused you years ago, and will to the end of my existance." Here she stopped for breath, and sank back into her chair. Mr. Sly, whose anger became uncontrolable, gave vent in these words, "Bessie Arnold, if man can, I will make you rue the day that you refused me." "Leave my house this instant, you insulting wretch!" "Leave your house? You will both, both I say, rue this day." "Thomas put this cur out," said the old Doctor to the coachman, who had made his appearance in time to show Sly the way to the door, adding "My dear child, you have shown your wisdom in rejecting, do not weep." By this time, Sly had left the room, but had heard all that was said. "Yes," he hissed between his teeth, "and you, too soon will know your wisdom." The great hall door closed after Sly with a bang; and again for three years he was descending the broad marble steps in a storm; not only the storm without, for one raged within his heart as terrific as that around him. Reaching the bottom of the steps, he gave a shrill whistle, mounted his horse and rode away, amid the howling of the storm, the raging of the sea, into dense gloom.

We will now return to Bessie, who from over excitement and fatigue had almost fainted. For some minutes all was quiet in the room. The wind still blew and the rain came down steadily at times, you could hear the heaven's artillery above the roar of the sea. All at once, a loud boom from a ship in peril, fell upon the ears of Bessie and the Doctor; she instantly arose, and laying her hand on the bowed form of her father, cried, "O, save them father! save them if you can or they will perish."

For a short time, all was confusion within the walls of Arnold Hall. At last, all were gathered in the hall, awaiting the commands of the Doctor. As the last man entered, the Doctor stepped from the library; and Bessie appeared at the foot of the stairs, equipped for the occasion; every man had a torch, even Bessie carried one "Why Bessie, child, where are you going? surely not with the rest of us, you would catch your death of cold, in a storm like this." Again there came the boom of the gun. "Yes, I must," she replied firmly. "Do not wait a minute, proceed instantly!" she said, waving her torch above her head.

Along the cornish coast, wound a narrow foot-path; this they traversed and reached the rocky beach below.

Many fishermen were there, with boats and coils of rope, ready for work at any moment. By this time the storm had abated, and the rain had ceased to fall, but still the sea surged and breakers rolled and broke on the shore.

Nearer and nearer came the ship, tossed to and fro, by the wild waves, like a chip on the river and as we are tossed on the river of life. Cries for help were heard from the crew

"'One! two! and away!' with a loud angry roar,
The incoming wave casts them back on the shore."
"'Once more!' they are off now and bathing the wave,
Determined to die, or the wreck'd ones to save."

Boats put out, only to be capsized and dashed to pieces. At last the vessel was hurled upon the cliffs; many bodies were washed ashore, and all the horrors of a shipwreck were witnessed.

Bessie did not run up and down the beach like a helpless child. She was a brave girl and did everything in her power for the unfortunates. Two more were washed ashore clinging to a broken spar, and Bessie was called to look at them Many were gathered around the prostrate forms. As she neared them, the crowd parted to admit her. Two tall handsome men lay before her. The flicker of the torches played on their faces, which gave them a death-like appearance. As she neared the first, she took his hand to feel if the pulse still beat, and bending closer over him his eyelids slowly opened—a scream pierced the heavy night air, and Bessie was unconscious. Meanwhile, what had become of the doctor? He had not been seen since his arrival on the beach. The servants and fishermen were out searching for him in all directions, and everything that could be was done to restore poor Bessie to consciousness.

CHAPTER II.

Soon as Bessie left the room, Phillissie glided with her cat-like tread across the apartment, picked up the letter and holding it so that the light of the candle fell upon it, endeavored to read it, but could not make much headway, for it was written in English. Putting it into her pocket with a chuckle, she exclaimed, "Monsieur Sly will give me £20 for this!" Then going over to the table she took from the open casket several letters and with them a picture; turning them over and over, she came to the conclusion that these could not be of much account, so she returned them again, and glided to the grate just in time to hear Sly leave the Hall.

She darted to the window and threw up the sash, when he gave a whistle and rode away. "It is all well, Monsieur," she muttered, "I will see you, to-night, at one." She closed the window, and passing over to the grate placed more fagots on the dying embers; in a short time the sound of a gun came from a ship on the ocean; and the house that was so quiet before in a few moments seemed transformed into a Tower of Babel. When the sound of the gun reached Sly's ears, he instantly dismounted, hitched his horse at the lodge keeper's gate, and proceeded to the beach. He walked several times up and down Phillissie was watching from her mistress' sitting room window the doctor and Bessie with the servants descend the cliffs. She saw them when they reached the beach, saw the sturdy fishermen, in the torch-light, put out in boats only to be dashed to pieces on the rocks. When Sly heard of the doctor's arrival, he secreted himself behind a wall of rocks, like a lion awaiting his prey. He knew that the doctor would be up that way, for it was a favorite spot with the old man. The doctor walked slowly up the beach; on, on to death. As he passed Sly's hiding place, Sly stepped out behind him, his eyes glowing like coals of fire, and showing two rows of even white teeth like a tiger in its anger, he drew a dagger several times between his fingers; in a moment it was raised and plunged deep in the heart of his victim. The old man reeled and fell without a groan at his feet, dead. "One less!" he muttered, as he leaned over him and drew out the knife; as he did so, a shadow fell across his path. Looking up he behold an unwelcome visitor, it was old Simon the fisherman

A look of intense hatred passed over the countenance of both. Simon was the first to speak. "Well, Misther Sly ye 'ave some more blood, 'ave ye? and in the same place, too; I thought ye repinted, an' was goin' for to marry the angel up there," he said, with a wag of his head towards Arnold Hall; "but niver a bit—a divil an' a saint don't do well togither." A scowl passed over Sly's face, and save this, he made no answer, but hurled the dagger in the ocean. "Humph!" grunted Simon, "that is not left behind to tell any tales. I suppose you wish I was there." "No, if I did, I could pretty soon send you; but I have some work for you yet awhile," and taking his wallet from his pocket, handed him £10, saying, "this will keep your mouth for a fortnight." Simon nodded his head in silence, and looking down the beach, he said hurriedly, "Come, we must be gettin' from 'ere, smooth your tracks over in the sand and step on this 'ere rock; for we must get up there without them seeing us. I will go first; you follow, but you know how we worked this before." Slowly they mounted the cliffs, Simon going ahead.

They reached the beach just as the ship was wrecked. Sly did everything he could for Bessie. At last there came a fluttering breath, and the heavy fringed lids opened slowly. "Carry them to the Hall," she said feebly, meaning the last two washed ashore, for they were her cousins, and the first one she came to was her betrothed, Stanley Baynard, the other Owen Ashmead; then perceiving Sly standing by her, she screamed "Take him away! take him away! don't let him come near me," and covering her face with her hands she rocked herself to and fro. "Where is my father? Why is he not beside me?" she said quickly, hurriedly looking at each sorrowful and sympathizing face around her, for all expected as soon as the doctor was missed that foul play was going on. "What has happened?" she demanded, stamping her foot on the rock that she was on; "I will know the worst, why not tell me it now?" she added, walking up the beach in the direction her father had gone. She had proceeded but a short distance when she saw several of the fishermen carrying a dark object between them. She stopped as soon as she perceived them and waited until they came up to her. She could hear the thud of their feet in the wet sand, and it made her tremble with an unknown fear. There she stood, her unbound hair flying and clinging by turns to her pale face, her robes flapping wildly about her in the wind. When they had passed her, she turned around and followed them slowly along the beach, up the path to the Hall. Twice Sly approached her and offered her assistance, but she coldly waved him away with her hand in silence

Stanley and Owen had been taken to the Hall soon as Bessie's order was given and placed in the blue room opposite the corridor to Bessie's sitting room; the doctor was placed in his study. Sly remarked to Thomas, the coachman, that "it would be best to keep the murder from Miss Bessie until morning." The only answer Thomas gave was a stare, then he passed on. On reaching the Hall, Bessie proceeded to the study to see her father, but was impeded by Sly, who had placed himself against the study door. As she approached, he said in his blandest tones, "My dearest Miss Bessie, your father is too ill for me to allow you to see him; it cannot do him any good and may do you much harm. I beg of you to abandon this idea and retire. I will—" but here he was interrupted by Bessie, who stood before him with folded arms, her dark brown orbs flashing with anger upon the insignificant wretch before her. "Put him out," she said, with a slight wave of her hand, and for the second time that night he was thrust from the Hall. When he reached the bottom of the steps he whistled again; as he did so, a small black figure appeared from behind a clump of shrubbery, and the two walked slowly to an unfrequented part of the garden, to an arbor; while Mark Duncan, the doctor's office boy followed them unperceived by both. Sly was the first to break the silence. "Well, Phillissie, what do you want with me?" he growled. "Monsieur forgets; it was Monsier that wanted me," she answered, her black eyes glowing fiercely. "Curse you! I thought you had something of importance to tell me by this time;" then added in a stern voice, "do you think that a gentleman of *my* standing is going to come and go at every little call of a servant girl like you?" "Wait a moment! wait a moment! Monsieur forgets that he used to call me *mon petit chere*; also, the little scene we had over it down on the beach four years ago, and one he had again to-night. Monsieur must remember that Simon and Phillissie might tell when he talks so." This kind of an answer Sly least expected and was not at all prepared for it, and silenced him a moment. "What do you refer to? I do not understand." "Does Monsieur forget my mistress, the beautiful Mademoiselle De Lancost, that he married and brought to this country with me, and killed her where you killed the doctor to-night? Ah! no; but he thinks Phillissie forgets. She does not always forget; she remembers more and sees more than you think she sees. Phillissie does not always stand still." "Phillissie, I am just knocked up to-night; been put out and disgraced twice from Arnold Hall, and I tell you it almost makes me mad. I am not in any mood to talk, either; I don't know who would after going through what I have to-night." "It no pays, Monsieur, to get mad. Monsieur must always be so, and smile and make and see much pleasure. Monsieur much accomplished; everybody love Monsieur," she replied, looking up at him all smiles, but watching him all the time. 'Phillissie don't; she would betray me," he answered rapidly, eyeing her keenly. It was well for him that she did not understand.

Taking his hand and kissing it, she replied in her native tongue, "Phillissie love you much, very much indeed," then taking the letter from her pocket she added, "This is very nice; Monsieur must give Phillissie £20 for this. Quick! Mademoiselle will be waiting." He counted out the money, gave it to her saying, "Tell me all things of importance; be sure and meet me here to-morrow night," and then they parted.

CHAPTER III.

We will now return to Bessie. As Sly left the Hall, she turned the knob and threw herself with all her force against the door; it yielded, and she staggered more than walked into the room. There on a litter lay her father, dead. Even in death a smile played around his well-formed lips as if he was but sleeping. True he was—his last in the arms of his Saviour. He had tried to lead a religious life, but in doing so he had taken all the brightness out of one and cast a shadow that never ceased upon another. But for this we will not censure him.

Only sleeping till the angels
Open wide the pearly gates,
Where thy servant long hath waited
At thy feet, so desolate.

Bessie had endured much during the night. From this, and owing to her delicate state of health, she was seized with another fainting spell, which proved to be more lasting than the other. Soon as it was discovered that the doctor had been murdered a servant was dispatched for the nearest physician, Doctor Montrose. He arrived soon after Bessie was carried to her sitting-room, and in a short time she was restored to consciousness. Dr. Montrose gave her a strong opiate and in a few moments she was slumbering peacefully. Meanwhile, Stanley and Owen were restored, and Dr. Montrose, having treated them as he did his former patient, left them for the night, or morning rather.

Descending to the library, he called the doctor's trusty servant, Thomas, and proceeded to the study where he examined the body carefully; observing no marks of violence except the wound in the heart. Not a word had been spoken since they had entered the room. When Dr. Montrose was through, a third one appeared upon the scene—it was Mark. The two being well acquainted, Dr. Montrose took Mark's hand in silence. Presently the doctor spoke, taking from his pocket a note book. "Thomas, has there been a visitor here lately?" "Yes, sir," replied Thomas, promptly, "What name?" "Mr. Sly." "Did you say what his first name was?" "No sir." "Do you know it?" Yes sir." "Well, my man, give it." "Saul, Saul Sly, sir." "How long ago has it been since he was here, this Mr. Saul Sly, I mean?" "Mr. Sly was here twice last night." "Before or after the shipwreck?" "Once before and once after." "Did your master and this Mr. Saul Sly ever have any angry words to your knowledge, if so, when and where?" "Yes sir, they had last night, and master ordered me to put him from the Hall, which I did." "Do you know what it was about?" "Not exactly sir," he replied glancing towards Mark. "How came he to leave after the wreck?" "He was meddling with Miss Bessie's 'fairs and she had him put out." "That is sufficient, Thomas, you may be dismissed," he said, as he wrote the last answer down in his book. As soon as Thomas left the room, the doctor examined Mark; who told much the same story. Dr. Montrose eyed Mark keenly and said, "Well Mark, don't you know anything more?" "Yes sir; much more, and it will not be told before the inquest. The murderer will be here and all we will have to do is to knab him. The doctor looked at him in astonishment. "Do you know the murderer, Mark?" Mark looked at him keenly for a while and then turning his gaze on the deceased, he said "As I stand here now, so will the murderer on the day of the inquest. When will it take place? not before to-morrow I hope." "Yes, it will take place to-morrow; why, Mark?" "I have to witness another meeting of the murderers, I would like to have you with me." Dr. Montrose looked at Mark for a moment, never taking his eyes off him. Mentally he was saying, "You will be one of the most important witnesses, Sly will be the other." "Was Sly at the beach last night?" "Yes, sir, that he *was*." As Mark finished his answer, the rays of the morning sun streamed through the window and played on the face of the corpse. "Close the blinds instantly Mark, and then you may retire." Soon after Mark left the study, Dr. Montrose proceeded to the library.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Clergyman Repulsed.

A WESTCHESTER MATRON'S SENSE OF THE PROPRIETIES OF LIFE.

The baleful influence of the Beecher scandal has destroyed the confidence hitherto reposed in the cloth. In the rural districts this effect is alarmingly noticeable. On Sunday last this distrust deprived an estimable Westchester matron of the opportunity, to her most dear, of attending divine service in the church of her choice. The scene is a pleasant little village not many miles from Mt. Kisco, and the minister and the lady are near neighbors, their respective residences being separated only by the width of the main street. The minister is middle-aged, good natured, and a favorite. It was his custom every Sunday to give his estimable parishioner a seat in the family carriage, so that she might not have to walk half a mile to the church. On Sunday the dominie's carriage drew up in front of the lady's door. She was waiting, and bustling down, prepared to get in, declining the parson's proffered aid. Suddenly she noticed that he was alone. "Where is your wife?" she asked abruptly. "She is not well enough to go to church to-day," was the reply. "Where is your daughter?" was the next query, and the answer was, "She stayed at home to take care of her mother." An instant of hesitation followed. Then the lady turned her back upon her pastor, saying, "I guess I won't go to church with you; there is so much scandal about now-a-days." She is 90 years of age.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A FOOT LAMP.—One of the most interesting things in the Holy Land is the fact that one meets everywhere, in daily life, the things that illustrate the word of the Lord. The streets of Jerusalem are very narrow, and no one is allowed to go out at night without a light. Throw open your lattice in the evening and look out, you will see what seems to be little stars twinkling on the pavement. You will hear the clatter of sandals, as the late traveler rattles along. As the party approaches, you find he has a little lamp fastened to his foot, to make his step a safe one. In an instant the voice comes to your memory, written in that same city three thousand years ago—"Thy word is a lamp to my feet, and a light to my path."

A soda water bottle exploded in Providence the other day, and cut a man's throat. Another victim of strong drink.

Customs a Hundred Years Ago.

The Boston *Globe* of a recent date gives this vivid picture of the manners and customs of our ancestors a century since:

"The apparel, as has been said, 'oft proclaims the man,' and we may add woman, and certainly the costume of the days of the Revolution had a picturesqueness which is wanting to our more extensive luxury. The wigs and gowns and bands of the clergy gave them a notable appearance in the pulpit, and the cocked hats which they wore in the street distinguished them from their brethren of to-day, whose white cravats sometimes make it difficult to discriminate between them and hotel waiters or ordinary diners-out. The gentleman in those days wore when he went out, a wig, white stock, white satin embroidered waistcoat, black satin small clothes, with white silk stockings, and fine broadcloth or velvet coat. At home, instead of his wig, he had on a velvet cap, and sometimes a fine linen one under it, and his coat gave place to a gown, frequently of colored damask lined with silk, while fancy colored leather slippers covered his feet. Ladies wore those elegant silk and brocade dresses which are still so much admired, and their hair, dressed with powder and pomatum, was elevated much higher above their heads than the most soaring and ambitious locks of their fair descendants of to-day."

"In those days a gentleman's snuff-box was as indispensable as the cigar is now, and courtesy was shown in taking the weed in this form with a friend. The houses, in those days, with their spacious halls and ample fireplaces and stairways, were very suggestive of good comfort. Bright brass andirons, the use of which has lately been revived, were common in Revolutionary times; and as long ago as Governor Endicott's day, they were features of a luxurious household. The punch-bowl was also a notable article in families of substantial means, and its contents were a customary treat for company. Rings were given as presents at funerals to pall-bearers and particular friends, and the Rev. Andrew Elliot, of Boston, who died in 1778, left a "mug full" of these articles which had been presented to him on such occasions. Hotels on the scale of our caravansaries were unknown; but there were taverns and coffee houses where a good deal of solid comfort could be secured. Such are some of the manners and customs of our Revolutionary ancestors, whose stately courtesy and dignity covered so much of genuine nobility and worth that we cannot but feel interested in whatever distinguished them from their descendants of to-day."

BUYING A BRIDE.—Two young men—one of them residing in the northern part of this county and the other in the southern part of Steele county—were each enamored with one and the same young lady. The affections of the lady were about equally divided between the two. Hard words and blows failed to settle the difficulty. As a last resort, the Freeborn county man agreed to relinquish all his right and title to the fair damsel for the sum of $100. The other chap couldn't see it. Freeborn county showed a willingness to do the fair thing by then offering to give $100 and take the disputed property himself. Steele county scorned the offer. Our man raised the bid to $125, which was not accepted; $150 failed to reach him; but, when the bid was raised to $160, it proved to be too much for his cupidity, and with eagerness he cried out, "Take her." At this time the expectant bride stood looking on; an indifferent spectator, apparently caring not whether Freeborn or Steele county finally came out ahead. The winning man gave his note for $160, with the bride's father as indorser, and the marriage took place without any unnecessary delay. And now we understand the parties propose to resist the payment of the note, on the ground of "no value received."—*Albert Lea (Minn.) Standard.*

A party of wits once stopped at a tavern. When the feast was over, one of the members called in the hostess "Angelique," he said, "I am going to give you a lesson in astronomy. Have you not heard of the great Platonic year, when everything must return to its former condition? Know, then, that in sixteen thousand years we shall be here again on the same day and at the same hour. Will you give us credit till then?" The hostess, however, had her reply. "I am perfectly willing," she retorted: "but it is just sixteen thousand years since you were here before, and you left without paying; settle the old score, and I will trust you on the new."

The vicar's daughter, who was very proud of her Bible-class, inquired of one of her pupils in a smock-frock how the Queen of Sheba came to Solomon. He replied, "By the railway, Miss." On asking for an explanation, she received answer, "Because, Miss, the Bible says she came to Jerusalem with a great train."

Varieties.

George Washington was not born in the United States.

Paris papers tell of rabid dogs, rabid horses and rabid cats.

There is no trouble in swimming or floating in the Dead Sea.

How hardly can a ragged man enter into the church of the period.

June is the commencement of summer and the end of college life.

Dio Lewis says that high living is the foundation of every cemetery.

A Verona correspondent says Juliet's tomb is the kitchen-garden.

An aunt and nephew are living in the Province of Quebec as husband and wife.

Men are contented to be laughed at for their folly.—*Swift.*

The New York Herald's lightning train makes nearly forty-three miles per hour.

An English paper says: "Renting a church pew in America doesn't interfere with the privilege of cheating and stealing."

"The conversational shriek of the American female voice" is denounced in a recent number of the London Times.

The pull-back dresses are good in a gale of wind. It is not true, however, that they have to grease them to get them on.

A Milwaukee lady who paid $50 to have a wart removed from her nose, now wants to know what's become of the nose.

A Boston paper, speaking of a recent execution, says "The Sheriffs were attired in black, with blue coats and brass buttons."

Queen Victoria is said to keep her "real" birthday alone with her family, and allow her subjects to celebrate the auspicious event some days later.

And now an American has just been awarded the first premium for a harvesting machine by the National Agricultural Society of Switzerland.

The London Post has an advertisement inviting proposals from ladies of character and suitable fortune for the hand of an English baronet of the earliest creation."

Twenty-one cities in England, with a population of over six millions do not owe as much money as the single city of New York, with a population of less than a million.

Cause and consequence. The great New York merchant prince, Stewart, advertised to the extent of $85,000 last year. But it was less than one per cent of the total amount of his sales.

The United States has become the greatest silver-producing country of the world, taking precedence even of Mexico, which has hitherto been supposed to yield nearly two-thirds of the world's supply.

Even a red-headed woman has rights in law. One living in Virginia has just received $320 damages from a railroad company for having her ribs so skewed around that she has to hook her corset on the left side.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The English North Pole Expedition refuse to take any women along. In that frozen country, you know, a human voice can be heard two miles, and it's a mean trick not to let the women have a chance to see if they couldn't be heard twice as far.

A Rochester wife being caught by her husband with her arms about the neck of the landlord, explained the situation in this way: "You see, my dear, I am determined to force that man to reduce our rent, and we weak women, you know, must fight with such weapons as we have."

"William," observed a Danbury woman to her husband, "Mrs. Holcomb feels pretty badly since the loss of her child, and I wish you would drop over there and see her. You might say that all flesh is grass—that we've all got to go the same way; and see if she is going to use her dripping pan this afternoon."

Fishing in the Tennessee river is pretty good just now. The other day a fisherman hauled up his wife, who had been missing for two weeks, and he saved the $200 reward he had offered for her discovery.

A Maine girl left her clothing in an open boat and hid herself, and when her parents were crying and saying that if they only had her back they would obey her slightest wish, she appeared and said she wanted to marry Jake.

It is observed at sea that men are never so much disposed to grumble and mutiny as when least employed. Hence an old captain, when there was nothing else to do, would issue the order to "scour the anchor."—*Samuel Smiles.*

A Paris correspondent states that a French women considers it a privilege a bit of good fortune, to get a husband, even when he amounts to very little. She is almost willing beforehand to support him wholly or in part for the sake of being "madame."

The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, EDITOR.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1875.

WE HAVE not, heretofore, taken the trouble to pay any attention to the egotistical remarks of *Every Evening* and its brilliant reporters that its accounts of the several meetings of the peach growers held at this place were the only full and correct ones, &c., and we should not notice them now were it not that we consider such notice due to the gentleman who has furnished us from week to week with the report of these meetings. The TRANSCRIPT has had every week not only a *full*, but a perfectly correct account of the proceedings of all these conventions. These reports have been furnished to us by J. Thomas Budd, Esq., the Secretary of every one of the meetings. The mention of this fact is all that is necessary to prove the fallacy of *Every Evening's* assertions.

ESCAPE OF FRAZIER.—The escape of Rhett Frazier from the jail at New Castle will scarcely be regretted by the majority of the tax-payers of this county. He has been confined in our county prison since the fall of 1864, excepting one, or two, brief intervals when "jail breaking" enabled him to enjoy a little out-door exercise. This is the second time that he has succeeded in eluding the watchfulness of his keepers, and if he is never caught very few people will care, provided he makes his future habitation on some portion of the earth's surface beyond the confines of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland.—He would have a very slender chance of being pardoned during the term of the present Executive, and now that he is out he would act the part of wisdom to put a much greater distance between himself and his prison than he did the last time he escaped. The farther off he goes the safer he will be from arrest.

JOURNALISTIC.—Mr. John T. Hand, publisher and proprietor of the Centreville, (Md.) *Citizen*, published a validictory editorial last week, announcing his determination to cease the publication of the paper for the very justifiable reason that it didn't pay. The *Citizen* has been in existense fifteen years and Mr. Hand says it has scarcely more than paid expenses. It was Republican in politics, which doubtless had a great deal to do with its want of patronage. The past year has been an exceedingly hard one on newspapers. Hundreds, it is said, have failed, entailing more than a million dollars of loss upon their owners. The present year, it is hoped, will be better. If it is not, it is likely that the *Citizen* will not lack company. We always regret to hear of the failure of a newspaper, and are glad to hear that Mr. Hand has reconsidered his determination to suspend, and concluded to try it a little longer.

Dr. L. H. D. Knowles, of the *Breakwater Light* has begun the second annual publication of the Rehoboth *Record* the little paper in which he records the doings of the camp meeting at Rehoboth during its season.

The Democracy of Maryland.—Nomination of Hon. John L. Carroll for Governor.

The Maryland Democratic State Convention assembled at the Maryland Institute, of Baltimore, at noon on Wednesday for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Governor, State's Attorney and Comptroller. The session lasted until 4.25 Thursday morning, the afternoon and night having been spent in filibustering manœuvres by the friends of the different candidates. During the long session the anxiety of the many delegates to secure the anxiety of the many delegates to secure the best advantages for their respective candidates, and the fear of being out-generaled by their opponents led to a great deal of confusion; and many scenes not altogether appropriate to deliberative bodies were witnessed Although several motions to adjourn were made, they were not entertained and an adjournment was not effected until 4.25, when the exhausted delegates retired to breakfast and recuperate their wasted strength. At half-past ten Thursday morning they again assembled, when a letter was read from Hon. James B. Groome, present Governor, withdrawing his name as a candidate for renomination for that office, leaving the contest to Hons. John Lee Carroll and ex-U. S. Senator Wm. T. Hamilton. The names of these two gentlemen were successively proposed for nomination, and after several addresses made in behalf of each, at 12 o'clock a vote was taken and Hon. John Lee Carroll received the nomination on the first ballot —60 votes having been cast for him and 50 for Hon. W. T. Hamilton. The nomination was then made unanimous Hon. C. M. J. Gwinn, of Baltimore, received the nomination, on the fourth ballot, for State's Attorney, and Hon. Lexin Woolford, of Somerset county, was unanimously renominated, by acclamation for Comptroller. The platform of resolutions was then read and adopted, and the convention adjourned, having, probably, had the longest and most excited session that any Democratic Convention of Maryland has held for many years.

Hon. John Lee Carroll, the nominee for Governor, is a grandson of Charles Carroll, of Carrolton, the celebrated signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was born on the ancestral estate near Baltimore in 1830, and is, therefore, but 45 years old. He is a graduate of St. Mary's Seminary and Georgetown College, (D. C.) and a member of the Baltimore bar. He has been a member of the State Senate twice, being president of that body at its last session. In all his official positions Mr. Carroll has ever displayed an intellectual ability that augurs well for his discharge of the duties of Governor.

Correspondence.

For the Middletown Transcript.

The Farmer and His Oppressions.

BY J. M. BARR.

We have thus briefly considered the growth of the railway system of the republic; the mode in which many of them have been built at the public expense; how the public lands have been squandered on them; how fictitious capital has been created by issuing "watered" stock for the purpose of concealing the imposition of the road upon the public; how that which is a monopoly in itself has been made a more odious monopoly by the consolidation process, and how these corporations have had committed to them the right to tax our farmers and the whole community without being responsible to any one. Conceding all the good results that have been brought about by the successful growth of our railways, it must be admitted by the thinking men of the country, that our railroads are as much of a danger as a convenience; and that unless they are soon subjected to some system of regulation by which they can be compelled to respect the rights of the people to whom they owe their existence, they will become not only sources of danger, but the most annoying tyrannies that have ever cursed our land. Nominally, the railroads of the United States are acting under the law of the land; but in reality, they make themselves superior to it; and when occasion suits them they do not hesitate to violate and defy it. Their sole object is to wring money from the farmers and others who are obliged to use the road; and the public, for whose convenience the road is supposed to have been built is denied the simplest privileges. Scarcely a day passes that some individual's rights are not violated by these railroad companies, and if the injured party is bold enough to carry the matter before the courts, he has a hard task before him to obtain the simplest justice. He has to encounter the immense power of the corporation backed up by its wealth, and the chances are ten to one against him He will either be beaten by the money of the company, or he will be forced to drag his case along from court to court at ruinous expense, until, perhaps, he abandons it in despair.

A fair specimen of this tyranny was recently afforded in the case of Mr. John Coleman, of Providence, Rhode Island. This gentleman was shamefully maltreated and thrown from a train on the New York & New Haven Railroad, thereby injuring him for life, merely for demanding to ride over the road with a ticket he had bought and paid for some days previous, instead of purchasing a new one. After having fought his case for several years through several courts, in every one of which he obtained a verdict, the case was settled in the court of last resort by a verdict of nearly four thousand dollars in Mr. Coleman's favor. During the progress of the case through the courts, one of the leading railroad officials arrogantly announced to Mr. Coleman the policy of his corporation in such cases, and the policy is the same of each and every railroad company in the land. "The company" he said, "has no animosity to you, Mr. Coleman; but you represent the public, and my company is determined to make it so terrible to the public to fight it, right or wrong, that we will stop it. We are not going to be attacked in this way."

Two or three years ago a train on the New Jersey Railroad was crossing Hackensack Meadows, between Newark and Jersey City. It was on a very dark night. One of the passengers had lost his ticket. The conductor refused to accept his explanation, but demanded that he pay his fare a second time, or leave the train. He refused to comply with these conditions, whereupon, he was hustled from the train on to the platform, but no attempt was made to stop the train, which at this moment swept on to the open bridge which crosses the Hackensack river. Another push from the ruffians in charge of the train and by it the passenger was thrown to the floor of the bridge. The momentum imparted to him by the train made it impossible for him to secure a foothold upon the bridge He rolled helplessly over the edge of the bridge and fell with a splash into the river below —whose dark waters closed over him, and he was seen no more. No one was to blame. No one was punished The murdered man had dared to refuse to pay twice for his ride, and his life was the forfeit to the railway company. In another instance a man who had embarked on a train was so much intoxicated either to pay his fare or to reply to the questions of the conductor. The train was stopped and he was thrust from it a long way from any station. In his helpless condition he staggered on to the track and fell helpless upon it in a drunken stupor. An hour later an express train came thundering along, ran over him as he lay on the railway and mangled his body almost beyond recognition. In the State of Vermont, not long ago, an old lady and her daughter, believing that tickets are good until used, took passage on a train in the night time, and securing births in the sleeping car, made themselves comfortable until morning. About midnight they were aroused by the conductor, who had discovered that their tickets were two days old. He pronounced the tickets worthless and demanded their fare. They declined to pay a second time; yet, in spite of the lateness of the hour and a heavy rain that was falling, the conductor compelled these two frail women to leave the train and seek shelter from the storm and cold as best they could. But to come nearer home, let me mention a case which came before our courts last autumn. The company having constructed its railroad directly across a person's lawn and very near the dwelling house, created by the passing trains a daily and nightly danger; and on a certain dark and wintry night, without light or other signal a train came thundering along, struck a carriage in which rode the family of the owner of that dwelling returning home, and mangled and wounded the occupants of the vehicle; and, in the twinkling of an eye turned a happy household into one of sorrow and pain. And yet, these people, although they brought suit to recover their damages, were turned away empty and without redress.

The truth is, that railroad companies having learned to disregard individual rights have come to disregard the value of human life. They kill and maim and mangle with utter recklessness, and insolently deny the right of the victims to seek redress for their injuries.

We find railroad companies careless of the comfort of their passengers. A traveller purchasing a ticket is promised a seat in the cars Frequently the cars are too few to accommodate the passengers, and oftentimes many of them are obliged to stand during an entire journey. Should an injured person in such case make complaint he would be laughed at. Many lines are supplied with "Palace" cars and "Drawing Room" cars, for which passengers are required to pay an extra fare. The roads using them, however, do not leave it to the discretion of the traveller whether he will occupy them. They compel their use by providing an insufficient number of ordinary cars; or cars that are so filthy and uncomfortable that persons gladly pay extra to escape from them. Who is there that has travelled, but can tell an eloquent tale of loss and injury in the matter of baggage? It is safe to say that thousands of dollars are lost annually, by the travelling public in the matter of trunks and portmanteaus broken or injured by the railroad employees. But, travellers are not the only victims of the company's disregard of private rights. The farmers and others comprising the vast army of shippers of freight throughout the United States, represent another class of sufferers; and each man of this class could tell his tale of individual wrong and outrage.

But railroad companies are humble and plausible enough until the charter is granted and the road built. Then they do not hesitate to defy the people, and the power of the State. They have little fear of the courts, and they understand the art of managing and manipulating legislatures. Nay, even the National Congress is regarded as being subject to their influence.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

For the Transcript.

Scarlet Fever.

MR. EDITOR: A few words from me, through the medium of your paper, probably will not be amiss. Our tranquil little town has been thrown into undue excitement by the appearance of scarlet fever within the past two or three weeks, which has led people to talk, and talk they will! and their ideas are as various as the colors of the rainbow and as numerous as the stars of Heaven.

Having been connected with these two cases, of which I shall speak, which have caused this tumultuous outcry, and which has been the source of different notions advanced, new ideas springing up, and which has allowed them an opportunity of passing their opinions and rendering their diagnosis according to their own views, based upon hearsay, and not upon things seen. A word or two then, in the way of elucidation, will not, I think, be common-place. The prevailing idea, as Lundestrand, in connection with the cases, and that which so engrosses the minds of the people, is that these two boys died from being poisoned by Paris green. Where this idea originated, I can't tell, for I have asked Mr. A. and he says Mrs. B. told him; ask Mrs. B. and she heard it from Mr. C. and Mr. Somebody told Mr. C.; and to find out who this Mr. Somebody is, forms one of those unsearchable and impenetrable mysteries of life that would make Zenocrates or Aristotle swoon under the attempt. I will briefly take up the two cases and mention, each in turn, the symptoms that actually did occur, and then pass my opinion upon the casualities in connection with the rumored report.

Case 1. Harry C., aged 6, previous health good, was taken on June 30th with vomiting, slight sore throat and fever; the next day the throat symptoms and fever had greatly increased, the pulse was high but weak,—very characteristic of the complaint,—the tongue coated whitish-brown, delirium had set in and, at the expiration of the day, a red rash made its appearance on the neck, which spread gradually over the rest of the body. As the disease advanced the eruption assumed a purplish hue, the delirium ran high, the auginose or throat symptoms became greatly augmented, the whitish-brown coating of the tongue gradually cleared off, leaving the tongue dark-red, which finally turned purple, then black; the glands of the neck became enormously enlarged, the mupous membrane of the throat highly inflamed, and lastly gangrene and sloughing took place, and then the little sufferer entered into another world. When we take these symptoms and carefully compare them with our pathology, we see at once, that it is clearly a well-marked and well-defined case of malignant scarlet fever. And to be more sure, we take into account that there is at this time an epidemic of the same disease prevailing all down this peninsula and in our neighboring towns If this is not a case of scarlet fever, then I say our pathology is nothing but a subtle mass of unreliable material, that should be collected into bonfire heaps and burned as a stigma upon the efforts and endeavors of scientific pathologists, not only of the present day but also of the days of yore.

Case 2. Tommy C., aged 3, weak delicate constitution, was taken while his brother was still a corpse in the house on Sunday morning, July 4th, with severe vomiting, said his throat hurt him, and within an hour from the time he was taken, was lying unconscious on the settee; fever set in, head extremely hot, delirious; this condition lasted until 9 P. M., when convulsions made their appearance, which ceased for an hour or two, but he was quite delirious in the meantime. About 11 P. M. they set in again and continued until life ceased about 4 o'clock next morning. The tongue was slightly coated in the centre, the edge and tip quite red at first, but during the night turned black, the pulse was the same as in the other case, high but weak, and the throat inflamed; about 3 o'clock next morning a purpleish rash began to make its appearance on the neck and shoulders, which remained upon the surface; an hour later and life was gone.

These are startling cases, I must confess, and I again express my sympathy for the bereaved, but let us consider for a moment whether or not these little boys came to their death by Paris green. The first case is excluded entirely from the above notion, by the full development of a clear case of scarlet fever.

In the second case, that little boy, together with its brother and a number of other children, went into a neighbor's potato patch on the Monday previous to either of their sickness, and it is not known whether or not that the child was in there any more that week or up to Friday. On Saturday it was not, for on the morning of *that* day it was sent to its aunt's, six or eight doors above, and it went from there down to a small house below where it lived, during the day, and then back to its aunt's again; remained there during the night and returned to its home on Sunday morning; had been home but a short time before it was taken sick. At the above places the occupants never had any Paris green about their premises, and in fact "Never seen any," so the child did not get any there. If he had taken Paris green he must have taken it previous to Saturday. Now, allowing that he was in the patch as late as Friday, the elapse of time from then until the symptoms set in, was too long for such a deadly poison to remain in the system without action, especially in this weak, delicate little boy. Or suppose the *quantity* was so *small* that it took that length of time for it to act, then certainly the symptoms would not have been so severe at the beginning as those that actually did occur. Does Paris green produce an eruption upon the skin? Does it produce that peculiar character of the pulse—high but weak? Does it produce such intense fever? Does it produce discoloration of the neck alone, and other portions of the body exempt from its influence? There was no burning or uncomfortable feeling in the stomach before the attack; there was no discoloration or decomposition of the stomach, indicative of Paris green poisoning; there was no coldness of the body except the hands and feet, which lasted but a very short time and towards the close of the case; there was no clammy perspiration, and in fact there was no marked symptoms of Paris green poisoning except the vomiting and convulsions; and are they alone sufficient for us to render a verdict of poisoning without other concomitant symptoms? Certainly not, for these symptoms occur in many diseases—in inflammation of the bowels, of the brain, of the *thoracic vicera*, &c.—and are frequent premonitory symptoms of the invasion of the eruptive fevers. And so, without other symptoms, we could call it, and correctly, any of the above diseases.

I can answer a question that I have been asked, "why the other members of the family did not take the disease if it was scarlet fever," by simply pointing to numerous cases of the same kind, where other members of the family did not take the disease, not only in scarlet fever but also in other highly contagious diseases, as small-pox, measles, yellow fever, &c., and will give as a reason that the system, by a good state of health is fortified against disease, and is better able to ward it off, and especially in those of strong, robust constitutions.

A great deal has been said about "black tongue fever," but that is not any more a disease, than vomiting and convulsions. It is merely a symptom, for we have it in all bad cases of typhoid, typhus, typho-pneumonia, and in a word, in all the asthenic or low grades of fevers; and it is just as absurd to call a case with that condition one thing as the other, without bringing to bear other conditions.

Now, let us for a moment glance at the way and manner by which the malignant form of this disease, scarlet fever, makes its attack, and will quote one or two cases from prominent authors. Tannen says: "In many instances, this malignant form of scarlet fever terminates fatally on the third or fourth day, and sometimes even within *twenty-four hours* of the first appearance of the symptoms. It is always a disease of extreme danger and only patients who possess a vigorous constitution have any chance of surviving it." Meigs says: "The symptoms which mark the invasion of grave (malignant) cases of scarlet fever, though sufficiently alike in all to show the unity of the disease, differ very materially as to their degree of severity in different cases. In one set they are most violent and dangerous, or indeed appalling in their character. From the *first* they declare the imminent danger of the attack. The onset in some is instantaneous." "A boy six years old, whose sister had been sick for a week with a mild attack, went to bed well. At three o'clock in the morning, he was seized with vomiting and purging, paleness and coolness of the skin, and great exhaustion. At nine o'clock he was drowsy and dull, the skin was pale and cool, and the pulse extremely rapid; at 12 m. he was comatose and had a convulsion. From this time he continued comatose until he died at 6 P M. of the same day, after an illness of *fifteen* hours."

Other cases I could quote but this is sufficient to illustrate the case. Then, taking everything into consideration, the manner of attack, the fact of his brother lying low with the malignant form, in a small house, sleeping in an adjoining room with a door open between them, and every breath he breathed took in the obnoxious poison from his brother's system, his weak constitution, and thereby his inability to ward off disease, and the symptoms of the case which have been carefully scrutinized and compared, has settled in my mind beyond all reasonable doubt the second, as well as the first, died from the effects of scarletina poison, or scarlet fever.

W. F. K.

The democrats of Mississippi are very sanguine of carrying that State at the next election, and are already talking about candidates for the United States Senatorship. The man most prominently spoken of is Col. Wm. H. McCradle, editor of the Vicksburg *Herald*.

This very timely suggestion is made by the Detroit Free Press: "Amid the busy scenes of summer life let us not forget that Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, is the man who forced us to lick a two-cent stamp on to the newspaper which went for one before.

Probably the first of her sex to attain to the dignity of professor in an American college is Miss Priscilla Breslin, of Vassar, who has just been elected to the professorship of mathematics in that institution.

MARRIED.

TOWNSEND—LEDNUM.—In Wilmington on the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. T. B. Killiam, Col. James C. Townsend, of Townsend, Del., to Ella R. Lednum, of Wilmington.

GEARS—HUMBERT.—On the 21st., inst., at the residence of the bride's uncle, L. B. Lee, Esq., by Rev. G. R. Bristor, Mr. James Gears and Miss Clara A. Humbert, both of Middletown.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY COX & JONES.

Wheat, new	$1.30@ 1.32
Corn, yellow,	82 cts.
Corn, White,	82 cts.
Oats	58 "
Timothy Seed	4 25
Clover "	5 75@6.00
Beans	75@90

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs	20 cts. ₱ doz
Butter	25cts. ₱ lb
Lard	16@18 " "
Potatoes, new	1.00 ₱ bus.
Spring Chickens, dressed	18@20 cts. ₱ lb.
Turkeys, dressed	16@18 "
Geese, "	7@8 "
Ducks. "	14@15 "

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat	$1 40@1.45 ₱ bus
Corn, yellow, old	94@95 ₱ bus.
Oats (Pennsylvania) new	64@67 cts.
Cloverseed	11¼@12½ ₱ lb.
Timothy	3.25

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Wheat, good to amber	1.48@$1 52
Corn, white	95@95
Corn, yellow	90@90
Oats, Southern	63@68 cts.
Rye	1 00@1 03

IT IS USELESS to attempt to cleanse a stream while the fountain is impure. Dyspepsia, complaints of the liver and kidneys, eruptions of the skin, scrofula, headaches, and all diseases arising from impure blood, are at once removed by Dr. Walker's CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, the great and infallible purifier of the blood, and renovator of the system. It has never been known to fail, provided the patient had not delayed using it until the vitality of his system was too far gone.

All who want a good SEWING MACHINE and having the CASH to pay for it, will have inducements offered them at the Great Sewing Machine Depot of A. T. STOOPS, N. E. Cor. Fourth and Arch St., Phila., they can get at no other Sewing Machine place in this city. All kinds of needles, oil, silk, cotton, linen thread, &c., low for cash.

Old Machines taken in exchange, and parties allowed liberally for them.

New Advertisements.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County, made the 17th day of February, A. D. 1875, will be exposed to sale, at Public Auction, at the house of James C. Townsend,

IN THE VILLAGE OF TOWNSEND,

ON FRIDAY,

The 13th day of August, A. D. 1875

AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.,

The following described lands and tenements, being the Real Estate of Frances Armstrong, deceased, to-wit:

A certain tract of land at Taylor's Bridge in New Castle County, containing in upland and marsh

THIRTY ACRES OF LAND,

MORE OR LESS,

With a Dwelling House, Store House and outbuildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of James Rogers' heirs, bounded partly by Blackbird Creek, land of Louis McLane and Dr. Robert P. Johnson.

And it is ordered that the purchaser or purchasers thereof be and appear at the next Orphans' Court for New Castle county, that the Court may assign to him, her or them the premises sold pursuant to said order, he, she or they with sufficient surety or sureties to be approved by the Court, entering into recognizance to the State, to be taken and acknowledged in said Court, in a penal sum, to be determined by the said Court, with condition to pay to the parties entitled severally or their executors, administrators or assigns respectively, their just and proportionate shares of the said purchase money, with interest from such time as the Court may determine, in manner and form as may by the direction of the said Court be prescribed and appointed in said condition.

Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known at the time and place aforesaid, by JOHN H. RODNEY, Esq., Trustee,

Or by his Attorney.

Attest, G. M. VANDEVER, Clerk Orphans' Court.

July 24—ts

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,

NEW CASTLE COUNTY, JULY 17TH, 1875.

Upon the application of Edward W. Lockwood, Executor of Richard Lockwood, late of St Georges Hundred, in said County, dec'd; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. S. C. BIGGS, REGISTER.

{L.S.}

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same, duly attested, to the Executor, on or before July 17th, 1876, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

EDWARD W. LOCKWOOD, Executor.

Address—Middletown, Del.

July 24—2m.

Western Maryland College,

FOR STUDENTS OF BOTH SEXES IN

SEPARATE DEPARTMENTS,

Each having a full corps of Professors.

FIFTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION begins September 1st, 1875.

☞ Catalogues with full information as to Terms, Course of Study, &c., furnished gratuitously. Address J. T. WARD, D. D., President, Westminster, Md. Jy 24—6t

"IRON IN THE BLOOD"

Leibegs' Liquid Extract of Beef

In pint bottles, enriches the blood; aids digestion; cures dyspepsia; chills, fever, ague, diarrhœa, nervousness, and

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers. Jy24-4

ST. ANNE'S SCHOOL,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

The Rev. William C. Butler, Pastor.

Assisted by Mrs. Butler and, if need be, by other competent teachers, the Rector purposes to open this School in Middletown on the 15th of September. Particulars furnished upon application. July 24-1y

NOTICE.

A quarterly meeting of the Trustees of the Poor of New Castle County will be held at the Alms House, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock. Those having bills will please hand them to the members representing the districts in which they were contracted. JOHN W. EVANS, Clerk.

Jy 24-1t

Business Cards.

COX & JONES,

GRAIN DEALERS,

Middletown, Del.

AGENTS FOR

Wm. Lea & Sons,

BRANDYWINE MILLS.

Highest Market Price

PAID FOR GRAIN

On Chesapeake and Delaware Waters

OR ON DELAWARE R. R.

And its Connections.

June 12—tf.

L. V. ASPRIL

Wishes to inform the farmers and public generally that he still continues the manufactire of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

At the old stand, on the corner of 5th and Bread streets, in

ODESSA, DELAWARE,

Giving strict attention to the manufacture of PLOWS, such as the Heckendorn, Moore, Concave, Wiley, &c. He has recently connected with his former business an Iron Foundry, furnishing all the different kinds of plow irons such as are used in this section. Giving special attention to this line of trade, having been successful in procuring the services of those persons who formerly made castings at Newark, Del., whose work was celebrated as tip-top, will keep constantly on hand a large supply, wholesale and retail, at *moderate* prices. The public will also be reminded that he, only, has the right in this State to manufacture the celebrated Pioneer Stump Puller, which for strength and durability has proven fully equal to the task. All kinds of repairing, together with Horse-Shoeing, done with neatness and dispatch. Plow Bolts and Clevises constantly on hand.

Being thankful for past favors, by strict attention to business, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future. L. V. ASPRIL.

ODESSA, 1874. se18-1y

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber and Hardware,

BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,

GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of

Building Material.

January 15—tf

J. MEIER & BRO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

S. E. COR. SECOND AND ARCH STS.,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have in Stock a full line of

Fine Overcoatings, Suitings, Cassimeres, and Vestings

Of the newest designs for FALL and WINTER wear, which will be made to order in the latest styles and best manner. Special attention given to Dress Suits.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

oct 10-tf

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

SOLID STERLING

Silver and Plated Ware

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages. Dec. 10—tf

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, next door to National Hotel

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR

DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES.

Dec. 12—tf.

Wheat Growers,

TAKE NOTICE!

The subscribers have manufactured, and are prepared to furnish a limited number of the

Improved Pennington Reapers,

Both Four and Two-Horse,

AND ALSO TO DO ALL REPAIRING.

They would suggest that all Reapers needing repairs, be sent in early.

Repairing, Cash in all cases.

May 29—tf W. H. BARR & CO.

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR,

(From Paris.)

1321 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

may21—1y

Dry Goods and Groceries

CHEAP

The Best Bargains

EVER OFFERED!

Eliason Bros.

WILL OPEN THIS WEEK

5000 Yards New Spring Styles

PRINTS,

BEST MAKES, AT 8 CTS. by the yard.

Bleached Muslins.

FRUIT OF THE LOOM,	12 cents
FORESTDALE,	12 "
LONESDALE,	12 "
WAMSUTTA,	15½ "

Unbleached Muslins.

APPLETON 4-4,	10 cents
AUGUSTA,	9 "
APPLETON A, (heavy)	11 "

CLARK'S best O. N. T. Spool Cotton, only 69 cents per dozen or 6 cents a spool.

JOB LOT of Ladies' Kid Gloves, only 65 cts. per pair—selling everywhere for $1 00.

LADIES' Misses and Children's Sewed Shoes at 20c, 50c, 75c, and $1 40 per pair. A splendid Ladies' Kid Foxed Gaiter for $2.

GENTS' and Boys' Gaiters and Balmorals at $1 25, $1 40, $1 95 and $2 75 per pair.

ALSO, a large lot of Men's Plow Shoes, laced, $1 25 and $1 50 per pair; buckled, $1 65 and $1 75 per pair.

SPLENDID PATTERNS OF

CARPETS,

INGRAIN Carpets,	45 and 50c per yard
HEMP and Rag,	25 and 30c " "

How is this for Low?

GROCERIES:

Very Light Brown Sugar,	9 cents
Lovering S, White Sugar,	10 "
Granulated Sugar,	11½ "
Coal Oil,	25 "
Cider Vinegar,	30 "
Syrups,	40, 60, 75 "
Tomatoes,	15 cts per can
Corn,	20 "
Babbit Soda,	3 cts per paper
Coffee Essence,	3 " per box

☞ Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Our terms are strictly Cash.

ELIASON BROS.,

Middletown, Del.

June 19—tf.

TO THE

PUBLIC!

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

GROCERIES, BOOTS,

Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware,

FISH, MEATS, &c., &c.

And everything usually kept in a

First Class Country Store,

All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

NO CHARGE

FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

apr. 9—tf

M. L. HARDCASTLE,

WITH

S. R. Stephens & Co.

NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Cloths, Cassimeres, Ready-Made Clothing for men and boys, Carpets, Ladies' Ties, Cuffs & Collars, Black and Striped Silks, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges etc.

SILKS.

Fine Cashmere and Gros Grain Black Silks $2.50 to $3.00—worth $4.00 Striped Japanese Silk, 37 to 50 cents.

DRESS GOODS.

New shades of Alpacas, Poplins, Delaines, and Wash Poplins—12½ to 35 cents.

CLOTHING.

Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Suits from $7.00 to $15.00 Men's fine cloth Coats and Cassimere Pants. Also, Fine Suits made to order for $20.00 to $25 00.

CARPETS.

1000 yards Carpeting and Matting, consisting of fine extra wide Brussels, $1.50 to $1.75 per yard; all wool Ingrain 85c. to $1.10; wool filling, 60 to 75c; Hemp, Cottage, Rag and Stair Carpets, 25 to 50 cts.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Ladies' fine Velvet and Kid Slippers, $1.00 to $1.25 per pair; Ladies' Button Pebble Gaiters, $2.25 to $2.75. Ladies' Lace Balmoral Shoes, sewed, $1.25 to $2 25; Men's Lace Boots and Gaiters, $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50.

GUNS, gold and nickle-plated Pistols, all at low prices. Our friends and the public will please and examine our stock, before purchasing. Respectfully,

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.

Middletown, Del., April 17, 1875.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

S. M. REYNOLDS,

No. 1 Cochran Square

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

Invites attention to the

NEW AND CHOICE

Spring and Summer

STYLES.

COATINGS,

Consisting of

Silk Mixed Reps,

Twills,

Diagonals, and

Drap d'Etes.

CASSIMERES,

Plain,

Striped and Figured,

AT ALL PRICES.

DRESS GOODS,

Plain, Plaid and Twilled Sultings; Jean, Tiber, Barathea and Biarritz Cloths; Turquoise and Alpaca Lustres; Silk Warp Plain and Twilled Debeges; Striped and Plaid Lence; Silver Stripe and Pine Apple Japanese; Plain Mixtures and Percales.

The best Black Alpacas in the market (Collingwood Brand) 31, 37½, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 75 and 90 cents per yard.

WHITE GOODS

Plain and Plaid Nainsooks and Jaconets, Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, and Piques, from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Collarettes, 50 cents per dozen. Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. Table Linens, 50, 62 and 75c. per yard. Damasks, 90c, $1 and $1.50 per yard. Napkins, $1 25, $1 50 and $2 50 per dozen. 25 dozen Ladies' All-Linen Hemmed Handkerchiefs at 12½ cents each.

Linen Ducks and Drills, Plain, Plaid and Striped, for Men and Boys' Wears

HOSIERY.

GLOVES, NOTIONS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Ribbons, Neck Ties,

SCARFS,

BOWS, SHAWLS,

SKIRTS,

Ingrain, Hemp and Rag

CARPET.

FLOOR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

And White and Check

MATTINGS,

All widths and newest patterns.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

BUTTON AND LACE SHOES,

In Kid, Morocco and Lasting, of all the latest styles, manufactured exclusively for our trade, and every pair warranted. Also, Sansser's celebrated make of

CALF BOOTS,

And Button and Congress Gaiters, for man and boy's wear.

May 15, 1875.

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

Edward Reynolds.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, payable in advance. No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements of less than one inch in space will be inserted at the rate of ten cents a line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.—Rates for one inch and over, as follows:

Space.	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch,	$ 75	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 8 00
2 "	1 25	2 50	4 50	6 75	12 00
3 "	1 75	3 50	6 00	9 00	16 00
4 "	2 25	4 50	8 00	12 00	20 00
¼ col.	3 50	7 00	10 00	15 00	28 00
½ "	6 00	12 00	18 00	30 00	56 00
1 "	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Business Locals and Special Notices 10 cents a line for each insertion. Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line of eight words. Marriages and deaths inserted free.

TERMS: Cash in advance, invariably.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1875.

Local and State Affairs.

Items of Local Interest.

The Smyrna *Times* says that the peaches are falling off the trees very rapidly in that neighborhood.

There is said to be a "young 'un" in Wilmington sixteen months old that weighs sixty pounds.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Mutual Loan Association, of Middletown, on Tuesday evening funds sold at 2.05 per share premium.

Squire O'Neil, of Wilmington, is willing and anxious to serve the people of "the city" in the capacity of mayor. There are several others thinking the same way.

The city of New Castle want's a fire company. A meeting was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening for the purpose of trying to get up one.

E. W. Lockwood, Esq., has been granted, by Register Biggs, Letters Testamentary upon the estate of his father, Richard Lockwood, Esq., lately deceased.

John H. Rodney, Esq., advertises 30 acres of land near Taylor's Bridge, this county, to be sold by him, as trustee, at the Townsend House, on Friday, August 13th.

I. C. Grubb, Esq., Secretary of State, of Delaware, has gone off on a trip to Europe, purposing to be gone, however, but a few weeks.

Rev. S. R. Schofield, of the Delaware City Presbyterian Church, has resigned his pastorate on account of ill health, and will retire to his farm near Harrington.

Geo. B. Rodney, Esq., as trustee, sold a house and lot on Vine street, New Castle, on Monday, the property of James Short, deceased, to B. R. Ustick, Esq., for $915.

Jane Allen, who had been a domestic in the Cooper family at New Castle for several years, died recently leaving an estate of $10,000, which she had accumulated by industry and economy.

A gentleman from New York has purchased ground on which he purposes to erect a large canning establishment, at Wyoming, and hopes to get it done in time for this season's use.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Trustees of the Poor, will be held at the Alms House, on Wednesday next. Merchants and others who have bills against them should get them ready to hand in.

James M. Johns, Esq., of New Castle, is going to sue the P. W. & B. R. R. Co., because one of their conductors refused to let him ride from Philadelphia to Wilmington, on an excursion ticket, on a train that did not go to New Castle.

New Castle's midnight slumbers are greatly disturbed by the "infernal howls and whines" of useless canines, and *Every Evening's* "regular correspondent," want's them all sent to that dog-gone bourn from which no dog ever gets back.

Jones' Peach Assorters.

We understand that it will require a train of nearly thirty cars to transport the peach assorters into Delaware and Maryland, for which Mr. Jones already has orders, and that the Pennsylvania Agricultural Works are running until 10 o'clock at night, in order to get out and fill orders which he is receiving daily.

Escape of Eben Frazier.

E. B. Frazier made his escape from New Castle jail on Wednesday morning, by prying up the bar of his cell's window with a "jack" which had doubtless been surreptitiously conveyed to him by friends outside, and letting himself down over the wall with a rope made with strips torn from his bed clothes. As a boat belonging to Captain Curry, which was usually at the wharf, was missing the next day, it is supposed that the fugitive made use of it to effect his escape to New Jersey.

The "Pull Back" Affliction.

She tried to sit down in the street car, but was pinned back so tight she couldn't. Old lady peeped over her specs and asked her, "How long have you been afflicted in that way?" The young lady blushed and made "a break," sitting down sideways, and holding her knees together so tight that she looked as if she had on a one-legged pair of breeches. Old lady noticed her sitting in this sideways, cramped position, and whispered, "Bile, I s'pose; I have had 'em thar myself."

The Weather

Has been as fickle during the past week as a seventeen-year-old boarding school girl. Sunday, it was hot, until it couldn't hot any more, and refrigerators and ice-houses were a luxury greatly to be desired. Monday was deliciously cool, the mercury having fallen from 92 to 60. Tuesday was more like an early April, than a middle of July, day and shawls and overcoats—and even fires, were much in demand and felt awfully in place. Since Wednesday, summer has returned and the weather has gradually grown warmer until we again begin to dream of ice-houses and such.

Peach Growers' Convention.

[REPORTED FOR THE TRANSCRIPT.]

Agreeable to an adjournment the peach growers of this vicinity again met in convention on Saturday last, and organized by calling Henry Clayton, Esq., to the chair; and J. T. Budd was made Secretary. As the proceedings of the former convention had been so fully reported by the press, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with. Hon. B. T. Biggs, from the committee appointed to visit Baltimore, to confer with the officers of the B. & O. R. R., reported in detail the very courteous reception and entertainment of the committee, extended through Mr. Thomas H. Stanford, Jr., contracting freight agent of the B. & O. R. R. That the committee were shown the extensive facilities of that company for transportation of freights of all kinds, and the great convenience arranged for handling safely and expeditiously the freights at Locust Point and elsewhere. The committee were shown a sample of the cars being fitted up for the peach trade, and reported them superior to any cars ever offered the shipper. The ventilation was complete and the interior arrangement of the cars in every way satisfactory. That Mr. Sharp assured the committee that everything should be done to make the cars in every way satisfactory. The cars are hung on passenger trucks and springs and equipped with "air brakes," and peaches will ride in them as easy as in passenger coaches. The cars will carry 456 baskets or 14000 pounds in crates. As they will run at high rates of speed the company will not permit an excess of that weight. Mr. Guilford met the committee and assured them that the rates named by Mr. Stanford were the lowest they could consent to offer.

The committee then waited upon Mr. Hinckley, of the P., W. & B. R. R. Co., who very promptly agreed to pro rata with the B. & O. Co., to points West, and taking the route to Cincinnati, Ohio, the rate per car from Middletown to Baltimore will be $36.10, or from Middletown to Cincinnati $260, about 57 cents per basket. The committee further report as a schedule for west bound trains to leave Middletown at 7 o'clock P. M. Mr. Hinckley will carry to Baltimore as low as six cars, and Mr. Sharp will take any number from one car upwards, as soon as they arrive in Baltimore.

Some discussion was had upon the report of the committee, as to the hours of leaving Middletown, but the report of the committee was received, adopted, and the committee continued and instructed to conclude the arrangements reported. The Secretary added to the report that he was authorized to say by Mr. Sharp, that at the opening of the season, if but one car daily was received it should be sent forward to destination by the passenger trains.

Mr. Samuel Townsend, from the committee to visit Philadelphia, relating to shipping fruit direct to Liverpool via the American Steamship Companies' ships made the following report, which on motion of B. T. Biggs was accepted, the committee continued and Mr. Townsend requested to furnish a copy of report for publication, which we herewith present:

"We the undersigned committee appointed at an adjourned meeting of the Peninsula Fruit Growers' Association, held in Middletown, on the 10th of the present month, to go to Philadelphia, and confer with the officers and managers of the American Steamship Line, between the port of Philadelphia and Liverpool, and ascertain from said company if they could or would fit up compartment (or compartments) as refrigerators to carry peaches to Liverpool at reasonable rates, and the committee, Samuel Townsend, S. F. Shallcross and Richard W. Cochran, went to Philadelphia on the 16th inst., and first called on David B. Cummins, Esq., one of the active directors in said line. Mr. Cummins went with the committee to the house of Peter Wright & Co. (who are the managers of said Steamship line,) and introduced the committee. The officers talked very encouragingly of our proposition to ship peaches to Liverpool, and they sent one of their principal officers with us down to Queen street wharf, and on board of one of their steamers, the "Illinois." We were there met by J. W. Marshall, superintendent engineer, and also by their port captain, and shown through the ship. The steerage cabin, forward, they offered to us, and also a compartment underneath, (on the next deck below.) The steerage cabin bunks are made to be taken down and put up as needed. This cabin or space would store handsomely, from 2500 to 3000 crates with plenty of air spaces, and the space below (on second deck) will hold 5 to 6000 crates. The steerage cabin would probably be enough space to make the experiment with, and the only difficulty in the way was the fitting up of said steerage cabin with a refrigerator. They propose that the peach shippers fit it up, ourselves, except a blower, and that they would do it for us. We told them that we did not propose to go into the *steamship business*, further than to furnish them freights, if they could take it satisfactorily for us and at reasonable rates. They offered the space, or cabin, for two thousand dollars (2000), which in our opinion was reasonable, provided the fitting up is not too expensive and added to the freight. It was agreed that if we could find a suitable person who would go to their company and fit up their steamers for a reasonable price, they would have it done. That is to say, the four American built steamers. Each steamer, if the project answered could only take out one shipment, as they are six weeks making the trip; however, the first ship might be able to take a second lot. The ships have all the necessary machinery to attach a "blower" to keep up the proper current of cool air. After the refrigerator was fixed one man would be required to attend to the temperature. They told us the sea temperature would average about fifty degrees. They were very clever and willing to use every facility in their power to assist the peach grower to extend the area of his market, and offered to take a super-cargo, or agent or salesman for the peach growers, over to Liverpool and bring him back free of passage and board. The only remaining and important thing is to find a suitable person to arrange the compartment into a refrigerator to be kept at such temperature as will keep the peaches sound. On motion of S. F. Shallcross, Mr. H. N. Willits was added to the committee.

Hon. B. T. Biggs offered the following resolutions of thanks:

Resolved, That the peach growers of Delaware return their thanks to the Baltimore and Ohio railrord company for the kindness and hospitality extended to the committee on Thursday last in Baltimore by the company's contracting freight agent, Mr. Thos. H. Stanford, Jr.

Resolved, That we return our thanks to President Hinkley of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad for courtesies extended, and for his liberality toward the peach growers by making a pro rata freight with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and the Pennsylvania railroad companies delivering our peaches to each company without discrimination.

Which were unanimously adopted.

Mr. E. R. Cochran sent to the Secretary's table a letter from President Hinckley complaining of the Peninsula Fruit Growers Association 13th inst. Upon comparison with the minutes of that meeting the report as published was found correct.

Mr. E. R. Cochran offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, In the opinion of this convention a time has arrived in the experience of the Fruit Growers of this Peninsula when the great need of corporate organization is indispensible to the successful realization of equivalent prices for our products, the proper systematic transportation to every market, and the means of acquiring from every avenue the information necessary for the advancement and protection of our interests, therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine the charter granted by the General Assembly of the State of Delaware, and ascertain and report its adaptation to our wants, and be it further

Resolved, That the said Committee be requested to prepare and report such place of organization as they may deem best, at a meeting to be held at this place on Saturday next the 25th day of July.

There was considerable discussion on the resolutions Messrs. Cochran, Budd and Cummins favoring and Mr. Townsend opposing. A vote being taken, the Chair declared the motion to adopt was lost.

The Committee appointed July 10th, to confer with managers of the Jersey City Ferry Boats reported that they had been unable to discharge the duty assigned them, and upon motion the committee was continued.

Mr. Sam'l Townsend made some remarks relative to the charges of the carters of New York and in strong terms denounced the rates, viz: 6 cents for crates and 4 cents for baskets, and stated the matter was most easily corrected if the growers would pass a resolution to instruct their respective commission merchants not to pay the carters but 3 cents per basket and five cents per crate.

The convention failed to take action in regard to the matter. Mr. Cummins desired to know if the complement of Cars to open the Boston route had been engaged, when Mr. S. F. Shallcross and Mr. Chambers of Boston announced that they had engaged some cars but not enough to complete the establishment of the line.

Some of the Shippers who had determined to open routes west via, Baltimore and Ohio railroad then concluded their contracts with the contracting agent Mr. Stanford and as far as ascertained some 18 or 20 cars daily will leave Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and other points west.

On motion the convention adjourned to meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock when the reports of the several committees will be presented.

T.

Maryland Affairs.

The Maryland Citizen, published at Centreville, Queen Anne's county, Md., for the last fifteen years, by Mr. John T. Hand, suspended publication on Saturday last, for the reason, as the proprietor says, "since 1868 it has scarcely paid expenses" The Citizen has always supported the republican party, and was a well-conducted journal.

[Since the above was "set up" we have understood that Mr. Hand has reconsidered his determination to suspend and has concluded to go on as long as the paper will pay expenses, even if he don't make anything.]

A violent thunder storm occurred in the vicinity of Chestertown, Kent county, on Thursday night week, says the Kent News, the rain descending in torrents for several hours. The dam of Whalan's mill, near Charlestown, and that of Beck's mill, near the Trappe, were washed out. Dr. Whalan's loss will be about $400, and that of Mr. Beck supposed to be much larger. Numerous bridges on the public roads are reported to have been carried away. The bed of the Kent county railroad was also damaged to a considerable extent.

At a meeting of the school commissioners of Cecil county, last week, among other proceedings, it was resolved to hold a competitive examination of applicants for scholarship in St. John's College on the second Tuesday in August, and an examination of teachers at Elkton on July 26, and at Port Deposit on July 27. It was resolved to open the schools on the 1st of September. Miss Emma A. Hynes was recommended as a pupil of the State Normal School.

A government engineer visited Elkton last week for the purpose of making preliminary examination of the channel of that part of Elk river between the bridge and the section which was diked and deepened last fall. The channel of that part of the stream will be deepened and widened, and a place for turning steamboats excavated at the end of the wharf below the bridge, where the channel is at present too narrow for that purpose.

A remarkable instance is reported to us of a child being killed by a snake, in the sixth district of this county. The child, about seven years old, was missing, and when searched for, was found in the woodyard dead, with a large black snake coiled round its body, and its head in the child's mouth. The child's limbs were broken. Its name was Brinkley, and we give the story as we heard it.—*Cecil Democrat.*

At Crumpton, Queen Anne's county, a new Methodist Protestant church was dedicated on Sunday. Rev. L. W. Bates, of Baltimore, preached in the morning, Rev. H. P. Jordon, of Baltimore, in the afternoon, and Rev. J.B. Jones, of Chestertown, at 8 in the evening. A very satisfactory collection was made.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—J. H. Hunt, of Kent county, has sold his farm, 226 acres, to a gentleman named Spayd, of Philadelphia, for $7000, and moved into Millington. On the 10th inst., the farm of Jos. A. Harper, 167 acres, near Church Hill, was sold at public sale to Daniel Mckee, for $2572.

A shark was caught in a net by Captain Clark a few nights ago near Frenchtown, which was so large that the net would not hold him, supposed to weigh about five hundred pounds.

The work of building a new Methodist Episcopal church at Easton, Talbot county, has commenced, and when completed is to cost about $6,000.

Millington came near having a Chicago fire on a small scale last week. Louis Cole's summer kitchen was burned down and the people had considerable trouble to prevent a spread of the flames.

Proceedings in the case of Major John D. Lee and Lieut. Col. W. H. Dame, who were indicted for complicity in the murder, in 1857, of seventy-six women and children and fifty-five unarmed men at Mountain Meadow, Utah, commenced on Monday before the U. S. District Court at Beaver, in that Territory. The victims of this massacre were emigrants from Missouri and Arkansas, on their way to California. At the time of the tragedy the Mormons were hostile towards the federal government and to Gentiles generally, but the immediate motive for the massacre, it is alleged, was revenge on the part of the Mormons for the murder of one of their apostles, Parsley P. Pratt, while in Arkansas, from which State he had eloped to Utah with a married woman, and to which he returned for her children when he was killed by the injured husband. It is alleged that the passage of this party of emigrants through Utah was made the occasion for the fulfillment of a prophecy by Brigham Young that the "death of the apostle would be avenged in the ratio of a hundred to one;" that they were guided by spies to the fatal "Mountain Meadow;" that they were attacked by Mormons disguised as indians; that Dame and Lee came ostensibly to their aid with a body of militia, induced them to surrender their arms by way of appeasing the "savages," and then led them out to the slaughter. Seventeen children were spared, the oldest being a girl of thirteen, who will appear as a witness. Subpœnas for one hundred and seven witnesses have been issued.

Mr. Marsh, the author of the tune "Martyr," so well known in connection with the hymn "Jesus, Lover of my Soul," died at Albany, New York, on the 14th

The democratic campaign in Ohio was opened at Gallipolis Wednesday. Among the speakers were Hon. George H. Pendleton and Govenor Allen.

The negroes of Alabama are entirely ignoring carpet-baggers in their nomination for the coming election. They propose to stake everything on the black line this time.

John Morrissey says the democratic leaders of Ohio are all fools, and the Cincinnati Enquirer retorts that Morrissey is a pugilist and a gambler. Honors are easy.

Is your Life Worth 10 Cents?

Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, the object is to get well; now we say plainly that no person in this world that is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, &c., can take *Green's August Flower* without getting relief If you doubt this go to your Druggist, Dr. Chamberlain, Middletown, Del., or H. P. Baker, Odessa, Del. and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cts.

Business Locals.

ROBELEN & BRO., of Wilmington, are selling Estey Organs at very liberal discounts. Also, some beautiful Organs of other makers at very low prices. Send for price lists.

MANIFESTS, for the shipment of peaches and other fruit, printed promptly and neatly at the TRANSCRIPT office.

An elegant Two-Button Kid Glove for 90 cents cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS.

Granulated Sugar 12 cents; A 11 cts, and B 10 cts, CASH, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Beautiful 7¼ octave PIANOS, Rosewood case with all improvements, for $240, warranted for five years, at ROBELEN & BRO'S, 710 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.

A choice Rio Coffee, green, 25 cents, roasted 28 cents, CASH, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Grass Scythes, Whet Stones, Rifles, Machine File and Oilers; Seal, Whale and Engine Oil, for mowing machines, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

You can buy Organs for $40, $50, $75, $100 and beautiful Organs with 7 steps, for $110, at ROBELEN & BRO'S, 710 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

Job lot Ladies' Two-Button and Gauntlet Lisle Gloves, 12½ and 25 cents—worth 50 cts. S. M. REYNOLDS.

Latest style Straw Hats for old men, gents, young men, boys, youths and children, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Ladies in need of a nice Silk Dress, call at S. M. REYNOLDS' and look at those Guinet Black Silks at $1.50 and $1.75 per yard, just received direct from the importers.

Ladies call at S. M. REYNOLDS' and look at the new assortment of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, in all widths and prices from 10 cents and upwards.

ENVELOPES of all sizes, and letter heads with business cards, furnished, very cheap at the TRANSCRIPT office.

Newest style Dress Buttons and Fringes for Spring Dresses, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Clark's best Spool Cotton, 6 cents per Spool or 70 cents per dozen *Cash*, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Ladies and Gents newest style Windsor Ties and Scarfs in all shades and widths from 20 cents to $1.00, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

A full line of Merino Gauze Underwear for Ladies and Gentlemen, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

The best 12½ cent Hose in the market, for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

1000 yards of the best Calicoes, selling off at 8 and 9 cents, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Choice Sugar Loaf Drips and Sugar House Syrups, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Rio, Laguayra and Java Coffees, green and roasted, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

A good Black Tea for 50 cents, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Trenton Crackers, Ginger Snaps, Soda Biscuits and Water Crackers, new and fresh every week, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Prime Carolina Rice and fine New York Factory Cheese, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Rumford's Yeast Powder the best in the market, for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Knight's Celebrated Extracts of Vanilla, Lemon and Almond, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

The best brands of Canned Tomatoes and Corn, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Cross & Blackwell's Chow Chow and Cucumber Pickels in pint jars; also, Cucumber Pickels in vinegar, by the hundred or dozen, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

BILL HEADS, Shipping Tags, &c., can be had at the TRANSCRIPT office, at very low rates.

No. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel in barrels, half barrels, and quarters; New Split Labrador Herring in barrels and half barrels, just received and for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

New Early Rose Potatoes at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

2000 lbs. Rock Salt, 500 sacks Dairy Salt, and 100 boxes fine pulverized Salt for table use in store and for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

Miscellaneous.

MIDDLETOWN IRONFOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

New Castle County National Bank of Odessa, JULY 7th, 1875.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the last six months, clear of all taxes, payable on and after the 14th inst. J. L. GIBSON,
July 10-4t Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Citizens' National Bank, MIDDLETOWN, DEL., July 6th, 1875.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) per cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 15th inst., clear of all taxes.

July 10-4t J. R. HALL, Cashier.

NEW HOTEL
At Townsend, Del.

TOWNSEND HOUSE.

OPEN June 1st. 1872, will accommodate the travelling public and permanent boarders at very reasonable rates. The bar will at all times be stocked with choice wines, liquors, Tobacco and Segars. Fine oysters in season. Hoping by strict attention to business to merit a liberal, share of the public patronage generally.

JAMES C. TOWNSEND,
June 8—1y. Proprietor.

Job Printing.

PRINTING!

We respectfully call the attention of our friends, and the public generally, to the new and

INCREASED FACILITIES

OF THE

TRANSCRIPT OFFICE

FOR PRINTING.

Having recently erected a new and commodious office and added a large amount of

NEW TYPE, PRESSES,

And other material to our stock, we are fully prepared to do

Every Variety of Printing,

AT SHORT NOTICE,

AND ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

OUR NEW CAMPBELL

POWER PRESS

Enables us to print

POSTERS, SALE BILLS,

&c., any size from the largest to the smallest, in any color, or

VARIETY OF COLORS,

AND OF ANY NUMBER,

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS,
BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES,
LETTER HEADS, CARDS,
CHEQUES, LABELS,
NOTES TAGS, &c.,

Are done in such style and at such prices as

Guarantee Satisfaction.

WITH OUR

JOB PRESSES

We can do every kind of small work with the greatest promptness, and at as

LOW PRICES

As can be done at any other office on the Peninsula.

Try Us and You Will Not Complain.

HARRISONS'
TOWN AND COUNTRY

RED RAY MIXED

PAINTS,
IN GALLONS, HALF GALLONS, AND QUARTS.

Require No Thinning For Use.

Made only from Pure White Lead or Oxide of Zinc tinted with the purest and finest pigments and thinned with perfectly pure Linseed Oil, prepared to dry quickly with a beautiful gloss. Get sample card of

BELLAH & ELLIOTT,
THIRD AND FRENCH STREETS,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR WILMINGTON AND THE PENINSULA.

For sale by J. B. FENIMORE & Co., Middletown, Del. Jul 17-1y

FOR SALE.

A fine lot of

CEDAR SHINGLES,

SIDING,

POSTS AND RAILS, (sawed or split,)

Boat Boards, etc., etc.

ROBERT JOHNSON & CO.,
Jul17-3m Taylor's Bridge, Del.

READY-CUT
Adjustable

STENCIL PLATES,
Inks and Marking Brushes,

Every Peach Shipper, Farmer, Merchant and Manufacturer should have these Stencils. They can be as readily adjusted for the formation of words or sentences as types for printing. All sizes. Cost trifling For sale by

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

Dealers in Lumber, Hardware, Paints and General Building Material. jul17-3m

CRATES ON HAND

And manufactured to order in any quantity desired, at the mill 1¼ miles west of Blackbird Station and one mile from Vandyke station. Bills of lumber sawed to order.

D. W. LLOYD,
Jul 17-6t Blackbird P. O.

PEACH CRATES

Manufactured at lowest rates at

NAYLOR & COLTON'S

Saw and Planing Mill,
639, 641 & 643 North Broad Street,
BELOW WALLACE,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NEWARK ACADEMY,
DELAWARE,

A Home School for Boys and Girls.

Scholastic year will begin September 1st.—Annual expense for board and tuition, $200. For circulars, address

MISS CHAMBERLAIN, Principal.
Jul 17-12t Or Prof. C. H. HOLLOWAY.

Grain, Lumber, Feed, &c.

J. B. FOARD. WM. A. COMEGYS.

FOARD & COMEGYS,

Grain Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Lime, Fertilizers,

COAL.

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.,

ALSO,

Agricultural Implements.

Sole agents for

HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

Also, Sole Agents for the

SOLUBLE PACIFIC Guano

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate and

SUN GUANO.

RUSSELL COE'S PHOSPHATE,

J. M. Rhodes' Genuine Phosphate,

Which we can sell on terms to suit the tightness of the times.

All kinds of COAL constantly on hand, and for sale at the very lowest cash rates.

STANTON MILLS

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

sept 12-1y.

J. B. CLARKSON,
Grain Commission Merchant
Middletown, Del.,

Agent for S. P. TRUSS, NEW CASTLE, Del.

And Wholesale and Retail

Dealer in

LIME, FERTILIZERS,

Coal, Flour, Feed,

Agricultural Implements,

SEEDS, ETC., ETC.

SOLE AGENT FOR

Yearsley's Raw Bone Phosphate,

AND

Wilmington City Poudrette.

Highest market price paid for grain on Delaware and Chesapenke waters, and on the Delaware R. R. and connections.

April 10-1y.

F. S. COX. ISAAC JONES, Jr.

COX & JONES,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

GRAIN

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COAL, LIME, FLOUR,

FEED, SEEDS,

FERTILIZERS,

Agricutural Implements, &c.

Best Lehigh and Schuylkill anthracite and Cumberland bituminous Coals on hand at all times.

Nov 21-tf.

COX & JONES
Agents,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

DELAWARE
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT FACTORY,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Having recently procured a large amount of

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY,

We are prepared to manufacture to order and furnish on the most reasonable terms,

ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Sole manufacturers of the celebrated

DELAWARE PHOSPHATE DRILL.

Special attention paid to

REPAIRING STEAM AND OTHER THRESHERS,

Rakes, Grain Drills and all other Agricultural Machinery.

Planing, Tongueing, Grooving, Sawing, &c.

D. WOODALL & CO.

228 E. MOORE, 228
MANUFACTURER OF

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

For Men and Boys.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Spring and Summer Clothing,

ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER, ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.

Apr 22 -1y 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

JONES'
Adjustable Peach Assorter

With the above machine, a man with the assistance of two good boys can easily sort 1000 baskets of peaches per day, taking out the leaves, soft and specked fruit, and assort the balance into three sizes (culls, prime, and extra,) far more accurately than it can be done by hand; with an increased force, the capacity of the machine is (comparatively speaking) unlimited. But as the reputation of the first Assorter was fully sustained by those in use last season, I merely wish to state that they will be

BUILT UPON ORDERS ONLY,

and those who may favor me with their orders will have until the 25th of May to countermand the same, should the fruit be injured in the meantime. For terms please see circular. The price therin named is the result of close figuring, based upon what they cost me to have them *built by the hundred*, and as the probability is that so many will not be needed hereafter, it will be to the growers' interest to secure them this season.

JOHN A. JONES, Mt. Pleasant.

E. T. EVANS & CO., Pennsgrove, Agents.
W. WESLEY WALKER, Odessa, Agent.
CLAY, L. M. BRAY, Marcus, Agent.
CHAS. W. WARREN, Kennedyville, Agent.
J. H. THOMAS, Millington,

To the following gentlemen I respectfully refer, all of whom have either seen the machine at work, used them last season, or sold peaches culled by them:

Hon. B. T. Biggs, W. P. Biggs, D. J. Cummins, John S. Collins & Co.,
John Combes, W. R. Cochran, Robt. A. Cochran, Jno. W. T. Cavender,
E. T. Evans, J. Alex. Felton, R. S. Griffith, A. M. Higgins,
Thos. B. Hallock, H. A. Rowland, G. W. Naudain, Richardson & Hutchins,
Hon. Wm. H. Ross, F. T. Perry, Dr. H. Ridgely, Screck & Chatterton,
Samuel Townsend, Col. E. Wilkins, P. A. Wilkinson.

PORTABLE SAW MILLS WITH ENGINES.

Of all sizes and most approved makes;

AGRICULTURAL ENGINES

With Grain and Clover Threshers, from the celebrated manufactory of Russell & Co., Massillon, Ohio; together with a full assortment of best makes of FARM MACHINERY at prices to suit with fair terms, *fully guaranteed*. Send for descriptive circular for particulars.

SPECIAL.—For Sale, in pairs, at low price, FOUR CYLINDER BOILERS, thirty feet long by thirty-six inch diameter, complete with wrought iron steam dome, and all boiler fixtures, fire fronts, grate bars, &c., as good as new; at a convenient point for shipment by water to Peninsula.

HARBERT & RAYMOND,
April 10, 1875-3m. Office—No. 1911 Market Street, Philadelphia.

PEACH

BASKETS
For Sale.

The celebrated MITCHELL make of Stave Baskets, which are acknowledged by peach growers to be the *best* basket ever offered to the peach grower to market his fruit in, for sale by Richard Townsend, Townsend, Del. Call or send your orders as soon as possible, so that you may secure a supply.

—Prices Moderate and Terms Easy!—

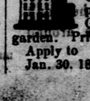
Full particulars can be ascertained either by calling on me or by letter. Also,

Mitchell's Patent Strawberry

CRATES and BASKETS

At about one-half the price of other manufactures. RICHARD TOWNSEND,
Townsend, May 22, 1875.-tf.

FOR SALE.



A NEW TWO-STORY FRAME COTTAGE, with modern improvements, desirably located on Green Street, with large yard and garden. Price and terms reasonable.

Apply to J. B. CLARKSON.
Jan. 30. 1875.-tf

Hotels, &c.

TOWNSEND HOUSE,
Opposite Rail Road Depot,
TOWNSEND, DELAWARE.

I am prepared to accommodate permanent and transient guests at reasonable rates.

The Bar is at all times stocked with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Tobaccos and Segars.

A fine Livery is also attached to the Hotel, where teams are to be had at reasonable rates.

Come and See Me.

J. C. TOWNSEND,
June 26-tf Proprietor.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Opposite R. R. Depot,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

HAVING taken the above well-known House, I am prepared to accommodate my friends and the public generally in first-class style and at reasonable rates.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Segars.

Patronage solicited. JACKSON BRIANT,
Formerly of Davis' Hotel, Phila. Proprietor.
Oct 11-1y

Agricultural.

An Address to the Potato Bug.

BY FRANK T. BALDWIN.

Whence did you come, you striped devil—
You insect personate of evil?
Your bugship surely never yet had seen,
Since age procrustean, one sprig of green;
And, through the lapse of countless ages lost,
Far from the seasons' change of heat and frost,
Persistently you bored, from year to year,
Up from the bowels of this sphere;
And though 'tis true it is a woful pity
You first saw daylight close to "Golden City,"
When, oh, you vicious, most remorseless sinner!
It is very likely that you wanted dinner,
And following instinct, or—well, no matter!
You feasted first on "spuds" in Colorado.
Then, like a vampire for the sweet sap thirsting,
You buckled and ate, and sucked, almost to bursting;
And soon began such speedy propagation
That shoals of pests have overswept the nation,
'Till now, in spite of bane, boys with buckets bugging,
Kerosene, Paris Green, or any other drugging,
You sweep along from patch to patch,
And "court and sich," and hatch and hatch,
And *Hyacetic et multiplicamini!*
Until such gourmandizing family
Tries us beyond endurance;
For, this each irate grower knows,
You stem the vines of Early Rose
With infinite assurance.

Why, sir, and madame, it is positively true,
If you should find some spot where ne'er potato grew,
Enclose with wall, and screen with finest lattin
So that not e'en the smallest gnat could get in,
And plant this ground with early seed potatoes
And deem them safe from these most vile invaders,
You'd wake up some fine morning, I'll assure you,
To find the "Cuss" had got up *just* before you,
And there, with patience gleaming from his streaked back,
You'd find him sitting by the first small ragged crack
Waiting the coming of the tender spear
To squat upon it when it did appear.

—*Exchange.*

SHEEP PROFITS.—Our lands are well adapted to all the various productions needed in successful stockraising, and especially suited to grazing and meadows. Sheep and grass go well together, and they will prove to be the elements of great prosperity, if properly fostered by our people. Our farmers ought to be able to realize that no other one industry promises more profitable results than sheep husbandry—and that it becomes them to arrange their farms and stock so as to put this matter into practice just to the extent of their ability. Sheep are not costly or hard to keep. A few hundred dollars will start a farm with sheep from which to build up a fine flock. Let us have more sheep and hay, and better sheep and finer meadows, and more care and attention devoted to each.—Get sheep and take care of them, and they will soon take care of your farm and family. Get the shepherd dogs and go all your neighbors to get them also, and then mutually agree, like good neighbors ought, to kill off all the curs and worthless dogs, and soon sheep killing dogs will be no more. The shepherds are as good for watch dogs, and much better than most curs. Raise them and swap them to your neighbors, and kill off the others as fast as possible. Put your sheep in a fold, dog proof, at night, and by working and watching, you will make rapid progress, and ample profits will repay all your labors.

HARVESTING APPLES.—When apples are gathered within two or three minutes' walk of the fruit-room the most convenient manner of conveying the fruit is to let two men carry two large basketfuls, by means of two sticks, each stick being thrust through the two handles of a basket. The baskets being side by side and the sticks parallel, the work of carrying is much more easily performed than by hoisting a single basket on a man's shoulders. If the way is smooth, one person may take two large baskets on a wheel-barrow. Still another good way to convey apples to the fruit-room is to a dozen baskets on a large stone-boat. Winter apples should not be poured from one basket to another, nor be dumped into a wagon-box and jolted over a rough way, as all such rough handling will bruise them more or less, and thus hasten their decay.—*Todd's Apple Culturist.*

It is well known that the quantity of nitrogen contained in the crops exceeds in enormous proportion that existing in the manures, the excess undoubtedly being derived from the air. It is now a question whether this is extracted directly from the air by plants, which would thus have the power of assimilating directly, or if it is first taken from the air by the soil, so as to combine with organic matter, and from an assimilable compound. According to Deherain, oxygen, in the presence of organic matter, combines directly with nitrogen to form a compound analogous to the humus of the earth, or to ulmic acid. To illustrate this, he placed, in a tube, oxygen, nitrogen, glucose, and ammonia. On drying the tube and heating it, a black nitrogenised matter was left, and a portion of the nitrogen in the tube was found to have disappeared.

Every inordinate cup is unblessed, and the ingredient a devil.—*Shakespeare.*

Humorous.

A New to Way to Retain Subscribers.

An indignant subscriber to the Elisabeth *News* came into the office a few days ago and ordered his paper stopped, because he differed from Richard La Rue in views on subsoiling fence rails. Richard conceded the man's right to stop the paper, and remarked very coolly, as he looked over his list:

'Did you know Jim Sowders down at Hardscrabble?'

'Very well!' said the man.

'Well, he stopped his paper last week because I thought a farmer was a blamed fool who didn't know that timothy was a good thing to graft on huckleberry bushes, and he died in less than four hours.'

'Lord! is that so?' said the astonished Granger.

'Yes, and you know old George Erickson, down on Eagle Creek?'

'Well, I've heard of him!'

'Well,' said Richard, gravely, 'he stopped his paper because I said he was the happy father of twins, and congratulated him on success so late in life. He fell dead within twenty minutes. There's lots of similar cases, but it don't matter, I'll just cross your name off, though you don't look strong, and there's a bad color about your nose.'

'See here, Mr. La Rue,' said the subscriber, looking somewhat alarmed, 'I believe I'll keep on another year, 'cause I always did like your paper, and, come to think of it, you are a young man, and some allowance orter be made,' and he departed, satisfied that he had made a narrow escape from death.

A SEASONABLE STORY.—Lewis and Sam D——, a couple of residents of Long Island, who loved rum and hated snakes, some years ago went down to the salt marsh to mow. They hung their scythes and were about to commence work, when Lewis proposed to Sam that they should take a drink of the quart furnished for the occasion. Sam agreed, of course It was a hot day, and they concluded to rest awhile under the shade of a tree, and then take another drink to get ready on. The bottle passed two or three times, when Sam said to Lewis: "Let's drink the darned stuff up, and we won't be hankering after it." It was a bargain, and betwixt the two the balance was disposed of. A pause ensued. Lewis rose to his feet, threw the scythe over his shoulder, exclaiming: "I'll be darned if I'll mow without my rum." "Darned if I will either," says Sam, and with that they trudged home without cutting a swath

TOO POOR TO TAKE A NEWSPAPER.—The New Haven Register is responsible for the following: A man in a neighboring town, who has about a thousand dollars in the Townsend Bank, was in a store yesterday, and watching his opportunity whispered in the ear of the dealer, 'Is the Townsend Savings Bank getting a little shaky?' The merchant turned on him with a look of dire astonishment and asked, 'Where have you been the last year, or don't you read the newspapers?' The man replied that he 'didn't feel able to take a newspaper.' 'Well,' said the merchant, 'you have lost twice enough in the Townsend Bank to have paid for all our daily papers the rest of your life.' The depositor left, looking 'a little shaky.' [There are some of the same sort left in this neighborhood.]

As the astonomer on the Boston Common was getting his telescope in position, the other evening, two Irishmen who were sitting on a bench near by, asked a young man beside them what the instrument was.

"It's an air cannon," he replied.

"Indade! An' what will he do with it?"

"Shoot stars," returned the young man.

The telescope man, having got his instrument adjusted, stooped to take a squint. Just then, by an odd chance, a large meteor shot down the sky.

"Bedad, he hit it!—he's fetched it down!" cried the Irishmen in a breath.

"Sure, an' that's the greatest shooting I ever saw in my life."

A farmer dropped in the other day to pay his rent, putting on a long face to correspond with the times. Entering the house he told the landlord that times being so hard, he could not raise the money at all, and dashed a bundle of notes on the table. 'There,' said he, 'that's all I can pay.' The money was counted by Mr.——, the landlord, who said:

'Why this is twice as much as you owe me.'

'Dang'ee, give it to me again,' said the farmer, 'I'm dashed if I ain't took it out of the wrong pocket!'

There was a ludicrously sudden decent from the sublime to the ridiculous where a clergyman preaching on the "Ministry of Angels" suddenly observed, "I hear a whisper;" the change of tone startled one of the deacons, who sat below, from a drowsy mood, and springing to his feet, he cried, "It's the boys in the gallery."

Affairs in Greece are in a grave condition. The Queen wants some more false hair, and the King says he won't have any more such nonsense around his house.

Professional.

J. M. BARR,
Attorney-at-Law,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
Notary Public,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Persons from a distance, to avoid disappointment should make engagements previous to the day they come.

DR. THOS. H. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
Feb 14–ly.

Superior Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder kept constantly on hand.

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 832 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
Conveyancers, Surveyors, Real Estate Agents, Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.

Houses and Lands rented, and rents collected; Loans negotiated; Titles examined; Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, and other Legal papers carefully drawn, and supervised by counsel permanently retained. Correspondence solicited.

Reference furnished.
REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 832 MARKET STREET,
Jan 11—ly Wilmington, Del.

J. THOS. BUDD,
Conveyancer and Real Estate Agent,
OFFICE IN TRANSCRIPT BUILDING,
S. Broad St., near Main, Middletown, Del.
A large lot of
VALUABLE FARMS
AND TOWN PROPERTIES
In all parts of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.
Call and examine.
Correspondence by mail solicited.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO
Gen. Robert Patterson, 2d below Chestnut St. Philadelphia.
John C. Bullitt, Attorney at Law, South 3d street, Phila.
Hon. R. C. Holiday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
may 2—ly

Peach Trees and Plants.
FRUIT, SHADE, AND ORNAMENTAL TREES
FOR SALE,
AT THE DIAMOND STATE NURSERIES.

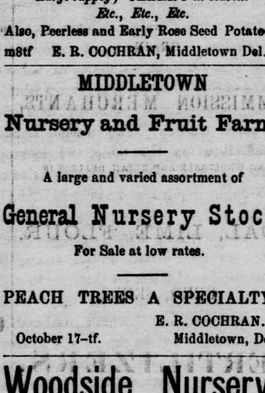
100,000 first-class Peach Trees, including all the leading varieties; Pear, Apple, Cherry, and Quince Trees; Evergreens for shade or ornament; 200,000 Osage Orange Quicks; Gooseberry, Currant, Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry Plants; Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots, for Fall of 1874 and Spring of 1875 planting.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.
Address, JAMES T. SHALLCROSS,
oct 31—6mos. Middletown, Del.

PLANTS! PLANTS!
LOW FOR CASH,
Consisting of
CABBAGE, (*all the best kinds,*)
PEPPER, EGG PLANT,
TOBACCO,
TOMATO, (*Trophy and other good kinds,*)
SAGE,
RHUBARB, SWEET POTATO,
Large supply; CELERY in season.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Also, Peerless and Early Rose Seed Potatoes.
m8tf E. R. COCHRAN, Middletown Del.

MIDDLETOWN
Nursery and Fruit Farm.
A large and varied assortment of
General Nursery Stock
For Sale at low rates.
PEACH TREES A SPECIALTY.
E. R. COCHRAN.
October 17—tf. Middletown, Del.

Woodside Nursery.
A CHOICE selection of
PEACH TREES
of the best family and market varieties.
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS, OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS, ASPARAGUS ROOTS, ETC.,
For fall of 1874 and spring of 1875 planting for sale at very low prices. Address
HENRY CLAYTON,
aug 29—tf. Mount Pleasant, Del.

PLANTS.
A lot of SWEET POTATO and other HOT BED PLANTS NOW READY, and for sale CHEAP for CASH, by
HENRY CLAYTON,
Mt. Pleasant, Del.
P. S. Also a very large and choice lot of my CELEBRATED SUMMER CABBAGE PLANTS ready by JUNE 1st. Peach growers ought to plant largely of these, as they will make the very best and largest Summer cabbage in sixty days from planting. Celery plants in season. H. C.



MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED A TRUE FIT. PERFECT FITTING, COMFORT, EASE AND ELEGANCE.
Send for self-measurement circular.
J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 28—tf. 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

Time Tables.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

Delaware Division Time Table.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, MAY 31st, 1875, (Sundays excepted,) Trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD. Passenger. A. M.	SOUTHWARD. Mixed. A. M.			NORTHWARD. Passenger. A. M.	NORTHWARD. Mixed. A. M.	P. M.
8 00	5 15		Baltimore	1 15	8 15	
7 00	2 45		Philadelphia	9 20	5 35	10 45
9 25	6 40	5 00	Wilmington	8 05	4 10	9 10
9 35	6 48		Del. Junction	7 58	4 03	
9 46	7 00	6 25	New Castle	7 47	3 53	8 43
9 48	7 05		State Road	7 39	3 45	
9 56	7 13		Bear	7 36	3 42	
9 59	7 16		Rodney	7 28	3 35	
10 06	7 25	5 56	Kirkwood	7 25	3 32	8 12
10 15	7 35	6 10	Mt. Pleasant	7 14	3 23	7 58
10 33	7 55	6 28	Middletown	7 04	3 14	7 45
10 42	8 05	6 45	Townsend	6 45	2 57	7 18
10 47	8 11	6 52	Blackbird	6 38	2 49	7 12
10 55	8 19	7 04	Green Spring	6 30	2 42	7 02
11 01	8 25	7 16	Clayton	6 25	2 37	6 56
11 15	8 41		Symrna	6 05	2 20	
11 06	8 31	7 24	Drenford	6 16	2 19	6 48
11 12	8 38	7 36	Moorton	6 10	2 13	6 40
11 23	8 50	7 55	Dover	6 00	2 02	6 25
11 30	8 58	8 05	Wyoming	5 50	1 54	6 10
11 38	9 06		Woodside	5 42	1 46	5 56
11 43	9 11		Canterbury	5 37	1 41	5 49
11 49	9 17	8 30	Felton	5 32	1 35	5 42
12 04	9 33	8 52	Harrington	5 20	1 23	5 20
12 12		9 04	Farmington		1 10	4 55
12 21		9 18	Greenwood		12 59	4 40
12 31		9 33	Bridgeville		12 48	4 20
12 53		9 58	Seaford		12 31	3 43
1 07		10 20	Laurel		12 15	3 12
1 20		10 40	Delmar		12 00	2 45

The mixed train will be run subject to delays incident to freight business, and will stop only at stations where time is given.

New Castle Trains—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 12 05 and 6 30 p m. Leave Wilmington 6 20 a m, and 1 25 p m for New Castle.

Smyrna Branch Trains—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 10 30 a m 6 30 and 8 00 p m. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 7 20 a m 2 40 and 7 00 p m, to make connection with trains (North and South) from Clayton.

CONNECTIONS:

At Townsend, with Queen Anne's and Kent Rail Road. At Clayton, with Maryland and Delaware Rail Road. At Harrington, with Junction and Breakwater Rail Road. At Seaford, with Dorchester and Delaware Rail Road. At Delmar, with Eastern Shore Rail Road, and Wicomico and Pocomoke Rail Road.
Jun 5—tf H. F. KENNEY, Sup't.

WILMINGTON AND READING RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER
Thursday, June 10, 1875,
Trains will run as follows:

Going Northward. No. 3. P.M.	No. 1. A.M.	STATIONS.	Going Southward. No. 2. A.M.	No. 4. P.M.
4 35	6 25	Wilmington,	10 12	8 20
5 21	7 12	Chaddsford,	9 24	7 34
6 30	8 20	Coatesville,	8 25	6 35
7 32	9 26	Springfield,	7 12	5 25
8 09	10 08	Birdsboro',	6 34	4 49
8 42	10 42	Reading,	6 00	4 15

CONNECTIONS.

At Wilmington, with trains on Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, and Delaware Railroads; at Chaddsford, with trains on Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad; at Coatesville, with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and at Reading, with trains on Philadelphia & Reading, Lebanon Valley, East Pennsylvania, and Reading & Columbia R. R., and the Reading and Lehigh Railroad.
E. COLLINGS,
Feb 20—tf. General Superintendent.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
1875. 1875.
DAILY TRIPS TO PHILADELPHIA.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Leave Salem	6:00 a m.	Leave Phila	2:00 p m.
Del. City	6:40	Chester	3:00
New Castle	7:15	Pennsgrove	3:50
Pennsgrove	7:55	New Castle	4:30
Chester	8:45	Del. City	5:00
Ar've Phila	10:00	Arve Salem	5:45

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 5th, 1875, the Steamer MAJOR REYBOLD will leave Salem DAILY (except Sundays,) at 6 o'clock, A. M. Returning will leave pier foot of Arch Street, Philadelphia, at 2 o'clock, P. M.—Landing each way at Delaware City, New Castle, Pennsgrove and Chester.
Stages for St. George's, McDonough and Odessa, Del., connect at Delaware City.
Stage for Sharptown and Woodstown, N. J., connect at Pennsgrove.
Stages for Wilmington, Del., connect at New Castle.
Stage for Alloways town, N. J., connect at Salem.
Freight at low rates. All lost goods must be reported within three days.
Apr 10—ly P. REYBOLD, Captain.

FOR
Sassafras River.
THE steamer "TRUMPETER" will, on and after Monday, MARCH 1st, leave Georgetown at 7 a. m., Buck Neck at 10 a. m., and all the intermediate landings on the route 1 hour earlier than heretofore; arriving in Baltimore at 1 p. m. Returning, will leave Baltimore at her usual hour—10½ a. m.
We sincerely trust that the friendly relations hitherto existing between the steamer "Trumpeter," her patrons and the public generally, may never grow less; for the perpetuation of which we will ever be found striving our very best.
mar 6—ly. WM. CUNDIFF, Capt.

MERRICK'S BAZAAR,
COR. FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS,
Wilmington, Del.

AUCTION SALES

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
AT 10 O'CLOCK.
A large assortment of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES,
of various styles and of the best manufactures of our city and elsewhere; Double and Single HARNESS, and a number of
HORSES,
always on hand, and a large stock for sale or exchange for second-hand work.
Liberal cash advances made on Consignments.
May 22—tf J. & W. MERRICK.

Agents Wanted to Sell
THE POLITICAL, PERSONAL, AND PROPERTY
Rights OF A Citizen,
Of the United States—How to exercise and how to preserve them. By Theophilus Parsons, LL. D.
Containing a commentary on the Federal and State Constitutions, giving their history and origin, and a full explanation of their principles, purposes and provisions; the powers and duties of Public Officers; the rights of the people, and the obligations incurred in every relation of life; also, parliamentary rules for deliberative bodies, and full directions and legal forms for all business transactions, as making Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Notes, Drafts, Contracts, etc. A Law Library in a single volume. It meets the wants of all classes and sells to everybody.
JONES BROTHERS & CO., *Phila, Pa.*

Phosphates.

Estrella TRUE BIRD Guano,
A VALUABLE BIRD DEPOSIT,
Imported into the United States
FOR
BAUGH & SONS.
PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE
This Guano possesses the most remarkable characteristics as a cheap fertilizer for all crops. The analysis of four cargoes shows an average of 58.105 per cent. of Bone Phosphate of Lime. The tests have been highly satisfactory, and when you once adopt the article, you will use no other in preference.
Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each.
Price, $30.00 Per Ton.
BAUGH & SONS,
No 20 South Delaware Ave., Phila.
No. 103 South St., Baltimore, Md.
Jul 3—3m

SOLUBLE
PACIFIC GUANO.
This Guano was first introduced in 1864.
IT IS SOLD EXTENSIVELY
In the States of
Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and other Southern States,
For all Staple Crops, viz:
WHEAT, CORN, and other grains;
TOBACCO, COTTON, SUGAR CANE, &c.,
also for use on Truck Farms, with entire satisfaction to consumers.
IT IS CAREFULLY PREPARED
for application by means of the Drill, being fine and dry so that it passes through the orifices of the drill with uniform regularity.
PRICES REDUCED.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.
F. KARTHAUS FOCKE & Co.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
122 SOUTH DELAWARE AVE.,
PHILADELPHIA.
FOR SALE BY
FOARD & COMEGYS,
Middletown, Del.
L. M. BEAN, - - MASSEYS, MD.
April 10—6m.

J. M. COX & BRO.,
Middletown, Del.,
MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF
CARRIAGES,

Top Buggies,
No-Top Buggies,
Family Carriages,
Jenny Linds, etc.
First Premium awarded for Top Buggies by Peninsular Agricultural and Pomological Association.
Every Carriage Guaranteed.
LARGE STOCK NOW ON HAND.
Special attention given to repairing.
April 17—3m.

Independent in everything! Neutral in Nothing!
OPPOSED TO ALL CORRUPT RINGS
IN MUNICIPAL, STATE AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS!
The Times.
A FIRST-CLASS MORNING NEWSPAPER.
Is published every morning, Sundays excepted, and delivered in the City of Philadelphia and surrounding Cities, Villages and Towns, for TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carriers. It contains all the News of the Day, including the
Associated Press Telegrams,
Special Telegrams
And Correspondence
from all points of interest, full and accurate Local Reports, and Fearless Editorial Discussions of all current topics. It is a first-class newspaper in every respect.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Are tastefully and attractively displayed.
The circulation of "THE TIMES" is much larger than that of any other daily paper in this City or State, with the single exception of the Ledger, and is constantly increasing.

NEW BAKERY
AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.
THE undersigned gives notice to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has taken the corner store formerly occupied by J. F. Eliason, and opened a Confectionery Store and
Ice Cream Saloon.
He will keep always on hand a fine supply of freshly baked BREAD and CAKES. Also Confectioneries, etc.
Ice Cream furnished at the most reasonable rates for parties, pic-nics, private families, etc.
Call and See.
May 29—tf F. TARONI.

Register's Orders.

REGISTER'S ORDER.
REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, MAY 26th, 1875.
Upon the application of Theodore H. Long, Executor of Richard Long, late of St. Georges Hundred, in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted, within forty days from the date of such letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.
Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. S. C. BIGGS, REGISTER.

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same, duly attested, to the Executor, on or before May 26th, A. D., 1876, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
THEODORE H. LONG,
Address—Odessa, Del. EXECUTOR.
Jun 5—2m.

Register's Order.
REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, MAY 24TH, 1875.
Upon the application of ARNOLD S. NAUDAIN, Administrator of SARAH A. NAUDAIN, late of Appoquinimink Hundred, in said County, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.
Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. S. C. BIGGS, REGISTER.

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same, duly attested, to the Executrix, on or before May 20th, 1876, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
MARGARET CAVENDER, Executrix.
Address—Delaware City, Del., care of John R. Bennett.
May 29—2m.

REGISTER'S ORDER.
REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, MAY 20TH, 1875.
Upon the application of MARGARET CAVENDER, Executrix of JAMES CAVENDER, late of St Georges Hundred, in said County, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executrix aforesaid give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.
Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. S. C. BIGGS, REGISTER.

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same, duly attested, to the Administrator, on or before May 24th, 1876, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
ARNOLD S. NAUDAIN, Admr.
Address—Middletown, Del.
May 29—2m.

REGISTER'S ORDER.
REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, MAY 20TH, 1875.
Upon the application of MARGARET CAVENDER, Executrix of JAMES CAVENDER, late of St Georges Hundred, in said County, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executrix aforesaid give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.
Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. S. C. BIGGS, REGISTER.

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same, duly attested, to the Executrix, on or before May 20th, 1876, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
MARGARET CAVENDER, Executrix.
Address—Delaware City, Del., care of John R. Bennett.
May 29—2m.

OLD BANK No. 2,
Middletown Hall Buildings,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE.
I have the pleasure to inform my patrons and friends that I have taken the store formerly occupied by E. M. Hanson, and fitted it up as a
CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,
I intend to keep
A FIRST-CLASS PLACE.
If you want a big plate of Ice Cream for 10 cents, go to Rice's.
If you want the finest Confectionery, go to Rice's.
If you want Foreign and Domestic Fruits, go to Rice's.
If you want Cakes, plain or fancy, go to Rice's.
If you want Crackers, go to Rice's.
If you want Ice Cream for Parties, Pic-Nics, Church Festivals, etc., go to Rice's.
If you want Toys for the children, go to Rice's.
If you want Children's Coaches, go to Rice's.
Boys and young gentlemen, if you want Base Balls and Bats, go to Rice's.
If you want the finest Cigars, go to Rice's.
If you want Wedding Cake, go to Rice's.
If you want a good glass of Soda Water, go to Rice's.
If you want Ice for your family, you can have it delivered at your door by Rice.
All of the above, and many things not here-in mentioned, I will sell as cheap as they can be bought anywhere in the world.
E. B. RICE.
May 1—ly.

Miscellaneous.
WHERE TO BUY IN PHILADELPHIA
A Directory arranged for the Convenience of Our Readers.—Cut this Out.
CEDAR VATS AND TANKS. For Brewers, Dyers, Chemists, Manufacturers and private dwellings. GEO. J. BURKHARDT & CO., Buttonwood Street, below Broad. aug. 8-68
MARBLE WORKS. VAN GUNKEN & YOUNG, 1231 Spring Garden St., Phila. Best assortment of monuments. Work in Marble and Granite exquisitely executed at lowest prices. apr 17-48t
MILK CANS. And Dairy Fixtures, best and cheapest. WM. M. MORGAN & CO., 711 Spring Garden Street, Successors to John Ambler, Jr. nov7-26
PATENTS For Inventions, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc. etc. procured by John A. Wiedersheim & Co., 110 South Fourth St., below Chesnut, Phila. Full information without charge. Call or send for Books of Instruction. se 19-48t
UNION SPOKE WORKS. Spokes, Rims, Plow Handles. WM. HAYS & SON, S. W. Cor. Leopard and Otter Sts. apr 17-24t
WATER-WHEELS, WIND-MILLS Pumps, Plumbing and Gas Fitting in country houses. Send for circulars or call and see samples. W. G. Rhoades, 1221 Market St. se 19tf

New Advertisements.

CENTENNIAL. CENTENNIAL.
GOULD & CO., N. E. CORNER MARKET AND NINTH STREETS, 242 AND 244 SOUTH SECOND STREET, 37 and 39 NORTH SECOND STREET.
Philadelphia.

THIS solid Walnut Centennial Italian Marble-Top chamber suit, three pieces, viz: double bedstead, marble-top bureau, and marble-top washstand, $47.

THIS solid Walnut Parlor suit, covered in hair-cloth, or any color wool Terry, seven pieces, $75.

THIS solid Walnut centennial dressing case chamber suit, three pieces, viz: double bedstead, marble-top dressing case, marble-top washstand, only $60.

THIS fine Walnut parlor suit, covered in hair-cloth, or wool Terry, any color, seven pieces, $165.
We will ship the above Suits to any address on receipt of prices named. No charge for packing. For $6.25 extra, Four Walnut Cane Seat Chairs, One Walnut Cane Seat Rocker, and One Walnut Towel Rack, will be sent with either Chamber Suit. Solid Black Walnut Wardrobes, 8 feet high, $22.50. Solid Black Walnut Secretary Book Cases, 7½ feet high, $23.50. All other kinds of CHAMBER or PARLOR FURNITURE equally reduced in price. The choicest patterns of CARPETS sold at manufacturers' prices. Bedding in every variety. Name the price of any article of Furniture you may need, and we will send photograph. may 29-12t

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED
JURUBEBA
has established itself as a perfect regulator and sure remedy for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.
Full directions are given on the wrapper of each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which they will positively cure:
For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor, and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.
For Liver Complaints and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Sour Stomach, Bilious Fevers, Chronic Diarrhœa, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.
For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one dose is usually required.
For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pulsation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back, and Loins, they should be taken in connection with the Vegetable Tablets, as directed, to assist in the cure.
Dropsical Tendencies are promptly overcome by the use of these remedies.
Grateful Thousands proclaim JURUBEBA and PURIFIER as the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.
E. H. McDONALD & CO.
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Sheldon Sts., N. Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.
Aug 1—ly.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of Derangements in the stomach, Liver, and Bowels, Piles, and Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Erysipelas, Colic, Ulcers, Fever and Ague, and Intermittents, Consumption, Consumption, Consumption